The New-York Times.

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GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Contradictory Reports about the Crossing of the Oconee River.

Continued Silence of the Richmond Press.

Arrival of Rebel Reinforcements at Augusta.

The Rebels say Sweet Potatoes are Not Plenty.

Attempted Escape of Union Prisoners at Salisbury, N. C.

The Guard Overpowered, but the Attempt Finally Subdued.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

Richmond papers of Monday, the 28th, have been received here to-day. They preserve their accustomed reticence in regard to operations in Georgia, in execution of their avowed purpose of communicating no information whatever in regard to what is there going on. The tone of their editorials is, however, as boastful as usual. The following are the only items of interest which they contain:

WHERE SHERMAN IS NOT.

From the Richmond Whig, Nov. 28.

We do not intend to inform the Yankee newspapers where SHERMAN now is; but we feel no hesitation in assuring them that he is not in Charleston or Savannah, or either in Macon or Augusta, and that not one of these cities has even been threatened by his forces. We can tell them, likewise, that his march has been even more leisurely than he anticipated; and that so far from accomplishing the modest fifteen miles a day, provided for in his orders, he has not attained much more on an average than the half of that rate. It is now fifteen days since he left Atlanta. In a week he was to be in possession of Macon, and in twelve days of Augusta, and in a few days more of some other important point. But where is he now? We leave it to the Yankee papers to guess, supplying them only with the information that he has not found sweet potatoes very abundant in Georgia, and that hog and hominy have not been served up for the entertainment of his bedevilled troops.

REBEL PREPARATIONS AT AUGUSTA.

From the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

A large number of veteran troops have already arrived in our city, and many more, we understand, are on their way hither. It is with great and unqualified pleasure that we announce the news. The foe will now have to pause in his triumphant march; instead of overwhelming the State at his ease, as he has proudly boasted, he will be fortunate if he succeeds in making good his escape; it is stated that a large cavalry force has left Greenville, S. C., and is moving across the country in the direction of Atlanta, probably with a view of cutting off the Yankee column which is moving down the Georgia Railroad in this direction.

SHERMAN'S PROGRAMME.

The Richmond *Dispatch* closes an editorial review of SHERMAN'S projected campaign in Georgia, as described in Northern journals, with this reflection:

"A very splendid programme this, but not half so splendid as GRANT'S of last Spring. There is but one element which the Yankees never take in when they make paper campaigns. They always sketch marches in which there is to be no resistance. But we should not be surprised if they met 'some' resistance in this march."

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF UNION PRISONERS AT SALISBURY.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says that one week ago Thursday last, our prisoners confined at Salisbury, N. C., attempted to make their escape. They number about fifteen thousand, and succeeded in overpowering the interior guard of the camp, but in conflict with the parapet guard our men failed, and the rebels pouring into their ranks grape, canister and bullets, compelled them to desist from their purpose. In the melee, forty of our men were killed and many wounded. The rebels lost but two killed. The *Enquirer* says it was the purpose of our men, if they had escaped, to make their way through Western North Carolina into East Tennessee.

SHERMAN'S RAID.

From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 26.

The news from Georgia, now the most interesting of all, is exceedingly meagre and untrustworthy. But no doubt can now be entertained of SHERMAN'S design, or of his destination. *When* DAVIS *sent, and* HOOD *took, the only army apparent in the country off his shoulders, and carried it through the mountains to stick it in the mud between Tuscumbia and Florence,* SHERMAN determined to make an attempt on the lines of communication between Virginia, the Carolinas, and the rest of the Confederate States. His work in Northern Georgia was done, and *for ulterior operations any point on the sea-coast would be a better base than Chattanooga. He risked much in appearance, but perhaps little in reality, by destroying his communications. A marching army can transport ammunition for at least three pitched battles, and for supplies at this season of the year, he might partly rely on the country through which he proposed to pass.* If he could take Macon or Augusta by the way, he would accomplish great things; but the destruction of those towns was not his main object. *His design was to destroy the railroads as far as he could, which run from Southern and Western Georgia to Virginia and the Carolinas, and to rest his army at Beaufort and Port Royal.* That he would go to that point rather than Savannah is nearly certain, for if he directed his course to Savannah or to Charleston, he would find fortified and well defended cities, and his troops exhausted by a long march, both in strength and ammunition, would be wholly unfit to reduce either place. But the enemy already has possession of Beaufort. He would have no fighting to do there, and he would find transports laden with every species of supply awaiting his arrival. *It is, therefore, reasonable to believe that Beaufort is the point of destination, and that if he fails at Augusta, he will make his way thither as fast as the Confederate troops permit him.* If the reader will glance at the map, he will perceive that when SHERMAN has passed from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and thence to Beaufort *he will have severed every railroad between Georgia and Virginia. This severance will be easily repaired; but if he can establish himself permanently at Beaufort, he may be able to operate against those roads repeatedly. Furthermore, Beaufort lies between Charleston and Savannah, and can be conveniently used as the base of land operations against either city. It is evidently highly important that* SHERMAN *should never take Augusta or Macon, and should never reach Beaufort.*

REPORTS OF EXCHANGED PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

The Savannah *Republican*, of the 24th, contains contradictory statements as to SHERMAN'S movements, particularly as to crossing the Oconee River. It says that the column operating on the Georgia road, kept the western side and struck off in the direction of Macon, as though contemplating a junction with the forces in that vicinity. It is stated that a strong force of cavalry is following SHERMAN, and that it is not impossible that FORREST may, ere long, hang like a wolf on his rear and flanks.

Some of the recently-exchanged prisoners have reached this city. They say that when they arrived at Savannah from Millen they were kindly treated and furnished with the best food which could be procured, and that the people intimated that there were forces under BEAUREGARD and JOHNSTON at Macon and Augusta, to oppose SHERMAN; but they did not believe he would encounter them, or that the military authorities would in time decide where to concentrate the forces they had. At Savannah there were only fifteen hundred men, who would make but a feeble resistance.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

A Train from Chattanooga—Capture of a Rebel Brigadier-General—Evacuation of Shelbyville—Hood's Position Unchanged.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

A train arrived here last night from Chattanooga with a few wounded men and several rebel prisoners, among the latter Brig.-Gen. YOUNG, of CHEATHAM'S command. There are no breaks on the Chattanooga Railroad, though the rebel cavalry are prowling near the line. A force of five hundred crossed the track near Laverge last night, fifteen miles south of Nashville.

The garrison at Shelbyville were attacked by a body of rebel cavalry, on Monday, but after some severe skirmishing the rebels retired.

Skirmishing at the front is of daily occurrence. There is no change in HOOD'S position. In every skirmish so far, the Federals appear to have had the advantage. Our forces have evacuated Shelbyville, and it is now in the hands of the rebels.

Opinions are rife as to HOOD'S movements. Ample preparations have been made and are making to defend Nashville, should he attempt its capture.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Heavy Firing in the Vicinity of Dutch Gap—No Particulars.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

The mail steamer from City Point reports that heavy artillery and musket firing was heard, early yesterday morning, on the north side of the James River, in the vicinity of Dutch Gap.

The gunboats were also supposed to be at work.

The firing had nearly ceased at 11 o'clock.

No particulars have been received.

FROM NEWBERN.

Depletion of Rebel Forces at Wilmington—Gen. Bragg—Gov. Vance—Chaplain James.

NEWBERN, N. C., Sunday, Nov. 27.

It is reported that all the available rebel forces at Wilmington, and other points in this State, are moving to the assistance of Georgia.

Gen. BRAGG has been assigned to the Department of North Carolina, which constitutes his command.

The rebel papers of this State report the abandonment of the Wilmington expedition by the Union forces, which appears to give them great relief.

Gov. VANCE is figuring for admission into the rebel Senate with prospects of success.

Chaplain HORACE JAMES, the popular superintendent of contrabands, who inaugurated their educational system, and who has battled night and day against the yellow fever, sending great assistance to the afflicted, is to-day very ill, laboring under the second relapse of this terrible malady. The colored population are offering up prayers for his deliverance, while they await with great anxiety the result of his illness.

Capt. E. M. LONAN has recovered and resumed his duties as Harbor Master.

For the information of parties in the North who are desirous of starting in business here, it should be understood that no new trader can be admitted so long as the present restriction remains in force, which limits the amount of supplies for the department to $100,000 per month.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

MR. HOLT APPOINTED ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Judge-Advocate-General HOLT was to-day appointed by the President Attorney-General, *vice* Judge BATES, resigned.

GEN. BANKS.

Major-Gen. BANKS has received his orders and instructions from the President with reference to the military and civil government of the Department of the Gulf, and will return to New-Orleans forthwith and resume command of that department, and will carry out to its completion the policy of the Government, which he so ably inaugurated in bringing Louisiana back into the Union as a free State. The General will leave this city in a few days, his delay being wholly caused by official matters.

HOOD'S MOVEMENTS.

The Richmond military authorities seem resigned to surrender the exterior lines of communication, in hope that HOOD'S aggressive movement will restore the old lines connecting the rebel armies east and west by way of Knoxville, Lynchburgh, East Tennessee and the Virginia Valley. Everything thus far indicates that this is the object of HOOD'S present move. Richmond papers argue that if HOOD were at Knoxville, he would be in position either to make invasions into Ohio and Kentucky, or to effect a junction with LEE.

RESIGNATIONS.

The resignation of the following named officers have been accepted by the President, to take effect to-day: Major-Gen. JOHN A. MCCLERAND, Brig.-Gen. ELEAZER A. PAINE, Brig.-Gen. NEAL DOW.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

BLOCKADE-RUNNER CAPTURED.

Admiral FARRAGUT reports to the Navy Department the capture of the schooner *Albert Edward*, on the 31st ult., which had run the blockade out of Galveston, Texas, with 150 bales of cotton.

THE SINKING OF THE FLORIDA.

An official report to the Navy Department shows that extraordinary efforts were made by the *Atlanta*, as well as by those on board the *Florida*, to save the latter vessel, and it was only when the impossibility of preventing her from sinking became apparent, that further attempts were abandoned.

COURT-MARTIAL RECORDS.

The records of courts-martial in the cases of forty-eight military officers are officially promulgated. These include two Lieutenant-Colonels, three Majors, fifteen Captains, eighteen First Lieutenants, and eight Second Lieutenants. They had committed various offences, such as making false returns, disobedience of orders, fraudulently receiving money, misbehavior before the enemy, gambling, and drinking with enlisted men, &c., and fifteen were convicted of drunkenness. Nearly all of these officers were dismissed the service. A Western Major, for sending a challenge to fight a duel, was sentenced to be cashiered, but the sentence was mitigated to a reprimand.

EXAMINING BOARDS.

Boards for the examination of officers of the Commissary, Quartermaster's and Pay Departments, have been established in different parts of the country, so as to embrace all the Military Divisions.

NEWBERN FREE FROM YELLOW FEVER.

The Navy Department has been officially informed that the yellow fever has disappeared from Newbern, N. C.

THE NEW ARMY CORPS.

The organization of an Army Corps, to consist of not less than 20,000 infantry, under the command of Maj. Gen. HANCOCK, excites much interest. His headquarters have been established in this city. Veteran soldiers, not now in the service, desirous of entering this new organization, should, until further notice, report in person to the office of Col. C. F. JOHNSON, Soldiers' Rest, near the Baltimore and Washington Railroad station, in Washington. No persons should apply excepting such as have seen two years' service, have been honorably discharged, and are physically qualified. Veteran officers who desire to serve in this First Corps, should make application in writing to the Assistant General of the Army at Washington, giving a history of their services, and such military recommendations from their former commanders as they can produce.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan during the past week amounted to three millions and a half.

FROM HALIFAX.

Movements of Blockade Runners—The Chickamauga and Tallahassee.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, Nov. 29.

The steamer *Delta* arrived here this morning, with Bermuda dates of the 26th inst.

The blockade-runners *Armstrong* and *Talisman* had arrived, the former with 700 and the latter with 400 bales of cotton.

They report that the *Chickamauga* had arrived at Wilmington, after a slight brush with the blockaders, and that the *Tallahassee* was safely in port, and would leave in a few days, with a cargo of cotton, for Bermuda.

The following is a list of the blockade runners that were at Nassau on the 12th instant:

Will o'the Wisp, chased back; *Col. Lamb*, chased back; *Caroline*, chased back; *Stormy Petrel*, put back leaky; *Wild Rover*, chased back and afterward sailed; *Owl*, loading; *Ella*, loading; *Gear*, put back in consequence of heavy weather; *Star*, in the dry-dock; *Kate Gray*, *Druid*, *Coquette* and *General Clinch*, from Charleston; *Little Hattie* and *Beatrice*, from Wilmington; *Mars*, laid up; *Marmion*, *Syren* and *Laura*, trading; *Falcon*, broke down; *Ptarmigan*, machinery damaged and sailed for Havana.

From the Mississippi.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

The steamer *Magoria*, from New-Orleans on the 24th inst., has arrived.

New-Orleans papers contain no news. The weather was very cold. Ice was nearly an inch thick.

Gen. LAWLER came up to Memphis.

The New-Orleans cotton market was quiet, there being no disposition among buyers to operate, and holders were unwilling to make concessions. Low middling $1 30; Molasses $1 27 for old; Clarified Sugar 23c.; Flour, $12 40@$14. Eighteen hundred barrels had arrived from the West for shipment North, and letters had been received ordering several thousand barrels in store to be sent to New-York; also advising that there was a considerable quantity in the West ready for shipment by river if the New-Orleans market or New-York prices justified. Cotton freights to New-York, steam ¼@½; Flour 40c.

Memphis papers have no news.

Warm Weather.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

The day was remarkably warm, the thermometer at noon standing 67° with the wind southwest. It is cooler this evening; wind west.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, Nov. 30.

Wind southeast; raining. No signs of the steamship *Damascus*.

The Case of the Pirate Burley.

TORONTO, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

BELL, *alias* Burley, was before the Court to-day. The particular charge against him was abandoned, and the prisoner discharged. He was immediately rearrested on a fresh warrant in connection with the Lake Erie affair. The case will come up again to-morrow.

The Pennsylvania Electors Elected.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

The Pennsylvania Electors have been notified by the Governor of their election, sufficient returns having been received to indicate the election of the parties notified.

Naval.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

The United States steamer *Kensington*, from Norfolk, has arrived here.

Sailed from St. Thomas on the 12th inst., United States ship *Constellation*, for New-Orleans.

Fire.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, Nov. 30.

A cotton flannel mill in North Blackstone, Mass., owned by ANDREW J. KIMBALL, was burned this morning. Loss quite heavy. We hear of $15,000 insurance.

Gov. Fenton at Home.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

On Wednesday last, Gov. FENTON was made the recipient of a rare and handsome compliment at the hands of his neighbors and friends of Chautauqua. It is seldom that any public man, who has been so long and constantly before the people of a district, wins such a large and decided popularity as it is the good fortune of Gov. FENTON to enjoy at home. We esteem this to be the best test of merit and deserving which can be had, and certainly no public man is more justly entitled to it than our Governor.

It was with a view to an expression of this feeling, and to give their esteemed friend a hearty congratulation over his recent election, and a pleasant farewell ere his departure for Washington and subsequently for Albany, that a large number of his neighbors, embracing the leading men of his district, invited him to meet them on Wednesday. They first met at the public hall in Jamestown in the afternoon, were duly organized, and indulged in a series of pleasant, brief and appropriate speeches. After spending a couple of hours thus, the meeting adjourned to another hall, where an elegant banquet had been prepared.

About 350 ladies and gentlemen were seated at the tables, and a most enjoyable and rational season of festivity ensued. Sentiments were offered and responses made until a late hour, when the company separated in the best humor. We expect to receive a full report of the affair, and shall then give our readers fuller details.

Relief to Soldiers' Families.

From the Louisville Journal, Nov. 26.

Our Governor makes a valuable suggestion for obtaining a fund to be used toward relieving the families of our absent soldiers, and the widows and orphans of the fallen brave. By acting upon his proposition a very large sum can be obtained, which will bring comfort to many homes now cheerless:

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 23, 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Something should be done for the relief of the wives and children of our brave Kentucky soldiery. No provision has been made to meet their necessities.

It has occurred to me that there are many generous Kentuckians, whose slaves have been taken for army purposes, who would be willing to devote such sum as the Government will pay for such slaves to the noble purpose of relieving the wants and supplying the necessities of the wives and children of our brave sons battling for our security, and the widows and orphans of those who have heroically fallen.

I propose to dedicate to this use such sum as the Government will pay for two (2) of my men now in the army, and take this mode of calling upon all who will join in this measure to send me their names immediately, with a statement of the number they are willing so to devote, with the name, the company, and regiment in which these men were enlisted.

Winter is at hand; if present relief is to be given, prompt action must be taken.

Generous Kentuckians, how will you respond? Shall we not raise half a million of dollars to dedicate to this patriotic charity?

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Thanksgiving Day—Military Matters—Officers' Pay.

MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Saturday, Nov. 26, 1864.

Well, thanks to the liberal-minded people at home, the troops have partaken of a real old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner, and enjoyed it quite as well, no doubt, as if it had been served up in a little more style than it was, with more outside fixings, and the usual paraphranalia of such occasions. About one pound of turkey, goose or duck was the allowance for each man, and with plenty of potatoes and bread for stuffing, the quantity was quite sufficient for a good, hearty meal, and right well did the men enjoy it, not because such food is so much of a rarity in this army—far from it—but because every mouthful that the soldiers took was a reminder that friends at home—many of them unknown, but nevertheless connected by a mysterious bond of sympathy—were thinking of them and enjoying the satisfaction of having contributed something to the turkey fund. That the dinner of those who did contribute something to the fund was all the more enjoyable, we are willing to believe. The donations arrived in good time, and as a general thing were in pretty good order, and taken with what was to be obtained in camp there was an abundant supply and a little something left over.

Every headquarters mess indulged in a Thanksgiving dinner, and the weather being all that could be desired, the day was passed very pleasantly by participating in the usual camp amusements.

As usual, in the absence of any military movements, there are abundance of camp rumors as to the work laid out for this army to perform during the next thirty days." One is quite sure that the Sixth Corps will go on some secret expedition, while another has equally as good authority for asserting that the Sixth Corps is to remain here with the cavalry and the balance of the troops sent away. All of these expressions of opinion are the wildest speculation, for I do not believe that to-day any man knows what disposition will be made of this command. So it is, also, in regard to falling back upon the Opequan and going into Winter quarters. Armies, like individuals, are the creatures of circumstances, and the armies of the Republic are less likely than any others to have an undeviating line of duty to perform at this season of the year.

The army is in excellent condition again, as has been made apparent by recent reviews. EARLY, with the bulk of his force, still occupies the upper end of the valley, and, even if so disposed, could not get away without the fact being immediately known by Gen. SHERIDAN. Vague rumors of a threatened attack are occasionally circulated, but so far no demonstration has been made upon our lines since the memorable Saturday when EARLY limbered up and started for the rear so rapidly that he did not see what was after. When coming down the valley he again boasted of his ability to annihilate SHERIDAN; that he had a fresh supply of artillery, but it would not be so easily captured another time. Some of the disrespectful citizens along the road assert that EARLY'S new artillery is all labelled "For Gen. SHERIDAN, care of Gen. EARLY."

As Congress will soon be in session it is well perhaps to refer to some of the numerous matters in connection with the army, which should be attended to forthwith.

First, complaint is made as to the pay of officers. Some of the best duty officers in the army are leaving the service daily because they cannot live upon the pay allowed them under the present law. Under old-time prices for provisions it required the strictest economy for an officer to make both ends meet: how much more difficult then, is it now when everything is the shape of provisions has almost trebled in price. A Captain, for instance; receives commutation money for four rations at 30 cents each, or $1,30 per day, when ham could be bought of the commissary at 9 cents per pound, pork at 9 cents, sugar (white) at 11 cents, brown sugar at 7 cents, fresh beef at 7 cents, flour at 3½ cents, coffee at 14 cents and potatoes at 50 cents, an officer could possibly live within his income; but now the prices are about as follows: Ham, 22c.; Pork, 28c.@29c.; white sugar, 30c.; brown sugar, 28c.; fresh beef, 14c.; flour, 6c.; coffee, 50c., potatoes, $2 40 per bushel. Add to this the increased prices of every article of clothing and all other necessaries, the Government tax upon income and other incidental matters, and an officer's pay very soon disappears without any portion of it having been appropriated, for what they so richly deserve, luxuries, when it is possible to obtain them. As matters stand to-day the privates in the army are better paid than officers, and unless the commutation money is doubled the services of good men cannot generally be secured.

Officers and privates alike in some regiments have good cause of complaint, because they are not paid punctually. In one regiment at least (the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania) not one dollar of pay has been received for *eleven months*, the last payment being up to Dec. 31, 1863. In answer to all inquiries about the reason for this neglect, the stereotyped reply is, "no funds"—a statement that no one seems to be willing to believe.

Another cause for complaint is a deficiency of clothing. Some of the troops are sadly in need of blankets, pants, shoes and stockings. The Sixty-first Pennsylvania Infantry is an example. The cause for this evil, perhaps, will be found to be of local origin; but one thing is certain—complaints do not bring the required relief. I refer to these matters reluctantly, but there seems to be a necessity for it.

E. A. PAUL.

THE GALVESTON BLOCKADE.

Dreariness of Blockade Duty—The Incidents of the Service—Health of the Fleet.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

U. S. SHIP BIENVILLE,
OFF GALVESTON, Texas, Sunday, Nov. 6, 1864.

Much has been said and written about, and many have experienced the dreary monotony of blockading duty, especially on isolated stations, but, for a fuller experience, this is the place above all others, where it may be acquired. The same uninteresting view greets the vision morning, noon and night. All around is the "wide waste of waters," relieved only by a narrow strip of low, sandy shore, sprinkled with a few white, deserted-looking houses. Sea gulls hover round us all day, longing to pick up the crumbs from the refuse thrown overboard, uttering continuously their discordantly plaintive notes. Our sole occupation is drilling with the big guns and small arms, and getting up anchor twice a day, morning and evening, to take our "station"—each vessel having a day station and a night station. A lookout is kept at the masthead night and day, who, with a powerful spy-glass, scans the horizon, but rarely, indeed, is the welcome sound of "sail, ho!" to be heard, but when such is the case, it seems to infuse new life and animation into our humdrum, listless community, and, should it prove to be a mail or supply boat, the effect is electric. All minor grievances are temporarily ignored, and cheerful countenances and pleasant greetings are the order of the day, for it rarely happens, however humble or obscure the individual, but he has some friend or acquaintance to correspond with; and then all are anxious to hear the "news"—perhaps a month old by the time we receive it, but yet news to us. Letters generally arrive and are delivered with commendable accuracy and punctuality. Newspapers, however, I am sorry to observe, are very erratic in their habits, and not to be relied on with certainty, which, I suppose, may, in a great measure, be attributed to the scanty covering in which they are attired, and careless wrapping. The TIMES I receive regularly—the covering being always substantial and legibly directed—which circumstance restrains unscrupulous hands from violating it, for from the scarcity of such journals, there exists a strong temptation to do so.

Very few prizes have been captured by this fleet; and yet, judging from appearances, and from what deserters, whom we occasionally pick up, tell us, quite a brisk trade is carried on, and that, too, with a regularity and precision of arrival and departure of which not every Northern city can boast; and I must say, managed with much tact and skill, as our vessels form a cordon round the channel through which they have to pass. Nevertheless, it seems they systematically elude our utmost vigilance, if we are to believe those who have been here residing since the blockade was instituted. Very often the night-signal is made from some vessel of the enemy running out, and then as we are the fastest we invariably slip cable, and in the darkness of the night, follow in their course, but so far we have not been successful in confiscating them. Why an effectual stopper is not put to their proceedings by the occupation of the city or forts, of course it is not for me to judge, but that such could be easily accomplished is perceptible to all, as it is only defended by a few small batteries.

The health of this crew and fleet is good. The *Ossippee*, Capt. GILLIS, is flagship. The *Seminole*, *Katahdin*, *Kinsac* and three other gunboats constitute the fleet. We are all waiting impatiently to hear the news of ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S reelection. J. S.

Peace Measures in the Rebel Congress.

In the rebel House of Representatives on the 26th, Mr. J. T. LEACH, of North Carolina, offered the following resolutions:

JOINT RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF LIBERTY.

Whereas, The unfriendly, unjustifiable and unpatriotic interference of citizens of the non-slaveholding States in their popular assemblies, from the pulpit and by legislative enactments, with the reserved rights of the States, provided in the Constitution of the United States and by the laws of Congress, has been the prolific cause of a cruel, bloody and relentless war, that has no parallel in point of atrocity in the annals of the world, between a people professing the Christian religion:

And whereas, The citizens of the Slave States, at an unguarded moment, under the influence of unwise counsel, without mature deliberation as to the fearful consequence, made the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN to the Presidency of the United States the occasion for precipitating the Confederate States out of the Union which has been followed by a train of fearful consequences not contemplated by those who advocated the measure:

And whereas, We, the representatives of the people of the Confederate States, desiring to place ourselves fairly before our constituents, our enemies, and the civil world, declare that it is our earnest desire that proper measures should be adopted by the respective Governments to secure an honorable, just and permanent peace, not incompatible with the principles as laid down in the Constitution of the United States, nor with the inalienable rights of freemen.

Resolved, That the reserved rights of the States should be guarded with watchful and jealous vigilance, and that any attempt to infringe upon those rights should be resisted by all lawful and proper means.

Resolved, That whenever the Government of the United States shall signify its willingness to recognize the reserved rights of the States and guarantee to the citizens of the States their rights of property, as provided in the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress; to the end that peace may be restored, and our future happiness and prosperity perpetuated, we will agree to treat for peace; and that such terms of peace as may be agreed to by Commissioners appointed by the respective Governments, or by the States acting in their sovereign and independent character, and ratified by a majority of the people, shall constitute the bond of peace between the North and the South.

Mr. LEACH said:—Mr. Speaker, the resolutions that I hold in my hand, and that I propose to read, by the permission of the Chair, are not intended as an apple of discord in our midst. I trust, sir, that they may not produce discord in our midst. All I ask is, that they may have a calm, careful, unprejudiced hearing.

I do not offer them unadvisedly. I have consulted my friends as to the propriety of introducing them, as well as the proper time and circumstances. There is a different opinion as to the propriety of time and circumstances.

I do not offer them for the purpose of strengthening the arm of the enemy. That has been effectually done by the President in his speech at Macon, Ga., and more effectually strengthened by the Governors of the Confederate States and the President when they recommended the use of negroes as soldiers in the Confederate army. I do not offer them for the purpose of discouraging our heroic soldiers, who have braved the leaden hail of death upon the bloody battle-field. I believe it will arouse them to know that they are fighting for something more dear to them than the negro.

I offer them because I believe there is something practical in them. I offer them because I am satisfied that my constituents, both citizens and soldiers, desire an honorable peace. I offer them because I am satisfied that the prayers of Christians, statesmen and patriots have been poured out for peace, and that the great heart of the nation is pulsating for peace. I offer them because I know that war is a relentless, cruel, blind monster, killing where he cannot make alive, and reaping where he has not sown.

[Mr. LEACH desires to be understood as not including the "Border States" in his resolutions, the ordinances of secession having been adopted in the "Cotton States" long before the "Border States" went out. The latter acted under the pressure of circumstances over which they had no control.]

Mr. MONTAGUE (Va.) said that he had not designed saying anything when he entered the Hall to-day, but he was unwilling to let the resolutions of the gentleman from North Carolina pass without a protest. He reviewed them eloquently and earnestly, and moved that they be rejected.

Numerous gentlemen called the question.

Mr. LEACH asked that the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and the House seemed to rise simultaneously to sustain the call.

The roll being called, all the members voted in the affirmative, except Messrs. Fuller, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Ramsey and Turner, all of North Carolina.

Messrs. FULLER, RAMSEY and J. M. LEACH, after the vote was announced, asked leave to change their votes, as they had voted in the negative under the apprehension that it would be regarded as a discourtesy to an honorable colleague.

Their votes were, with the consent of the House, recorded in the affirmative.

Mr. J. M. LEACH stated that he knew there was no member on the floor from North Carolina who desired peace upon any other terms than eternal separation from the North. [Applause in the galleries, which was checked by the chair.]

The Soldiers Dinner at David's Island.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you do the ladies who gave the dinner on Thanksgiving Day, at David's Island, the justice to insert the accompanying letter from the Surgeon in charge:

DE CAMP GENERAL HOSPITAL,
DAVID'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR,
Nov. 25, 1864.

MADAM: I cannot forbear expressing my sense of the obligation which this hospital is under to you, and those with whom you are associated, for the very bountious Thanksgiving Dinner provided for the patients on this island.

My steward reports that there were, through the efforts of the ladies, contributed to the hospital, 518 turkeys, 20,000 oysters, 100 chickens, 8 barrels celery, 2 barrels cranberries, 1 barrel oranges, 2 tubs of butter, 3 barrels of crackers, 10 boxes of grapes, 10 boxes of raisins, 30 pounds of confectionery, 17 barrels of apples, 10 barrels of turnips, 5 barrels of onions, 1,000 pies, 40 hams, 3 barrels cider, 16 boxes cigars, 25 boxes chewing tobacco, 1 barrel smoking tobacco.

All this has been done without solicitation or inspiration from me, and therefore by the voluntary generosity of those interested in making the soldiers here happy on the day set apart for a national feast.

While I have never since my connection with this hospital failed to accept, for judicious application, all donations, I have not encouraged either individuals or associations in making distribution among the patients of articles of food. My action in this respect may have been unwelcome in some instances, but it was the result of a conviction based on experience, more or less extended, that general dispensing of delicacies, in the form of food, among the sick and wounded, by kind friends, impatient of restraint by medical officers, seriously interferes with the great and primary object of a military hospital, in a period like the present, which is to refit men for duty in the shortest space of time.

The perfect harmony of opinion and action in this relation between the ladies and the medical officers, cooperating on Thursday to make the soldiers glad, has made the effort a complete success.

Among the generous friends of the hospital who especially promoted the festivities of the day, and who deserve the thanks of those yearning once more to be able to follow the old flag, in battle, if need be, particular thanks are due to Mrs. R. H. Manning, Mrs. Geo. T. M. Davis, Mrs. C. T. Fenn, Mrs. H. Brewster, Miss H. M. Whately, Miss Emily Morris, Miss D. Robinson, Miss C. Vanderbensel, and also to the pupils of Mr. CHUBBERLEY'S school at Pelham.

With great respect,
WARREN WEBSTER,
Asst. Surgeon U. S. A., in charge of Hospital.
Mrs. D. W. CHAPMAN, New-York.

THE ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Curious Difficulty.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, Nov. 29, 1864.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

In the absence of returns from a number of counties in this State, giving the result of the election for Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, a new question, not anticipated by the framers of the law, arises, suggesting apparently insuperable obstructions to the execution of the law. In regard to the proclamation to be issued by the Governor, declaring the names of the electors elected on the second Tuesday in November, the law says:

"It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on receiving the returns of the election of electors, as hereinafter directed, to lay them before the Governor, who shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each person so voted for, and shall thereupon declare, by proclamation, the names of the persons duly elected; and shall cause a notification of his election to be delivered to each person so chosen, *on or before the last Wednesday* in the month of November next after such election."—Purdon's Digest, p. 384, pl. 128, Elections.

It will thus be seen that it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to make his returns of the election of Electors to the Governor in time for him to issue his notification to the Electors on or before the last Wednesday in November, which is to-morrow. This is now rendered absolutely impossible, so far, at least, as some fifteen counties of the Commonwealth are concerned, owing to a very grievous oversight and neglect on the part of the Legislature at its extra session last summer. The act extending the right of suffrage to Pennsylvania soldiers in actual military service, says:

"SEC. 19. The Return Judges of the several counties shall adjourn to meet at the places now directed by law, on the third Friday after any general or Presidential election, for the purpose of counting the soldiers' vote; and when two or more counties are connected in the election, the meeting of the Judges from each county shall be postponed in such case until the Friday following."

In compliance with the provisions of this section the Judges of Election in the several counties of the Commonwealth, after counting the "home vote" at their meeting, as provided by law, on Friday, November 11, adjourned to meet on the second Friday thereafter, being the 25th inst., to count the soldiers' vote. This gave the Election Judges but four days in which to make their returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as provided by law. In consideration of this fact, many of the counties were more than usually punctual; indeed, it seems almost impossible that there should be as many counties in as there really are. But up to the hour of writing no returns have been received from Bradford, Clarion, Forest, Greene, Jefferson, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Somerset, Sullivan and Tioga, and but partial returns, omitting the soldiers' vote, have thus far been received from Columbia, Fayette, Luzerne and Wyoming, being an absence of returns from fifteen counties.

The most obvious course to be pursued would seem to be the sending of special messengers with the notifications to the several Electors as soon after the receipt of full returns as possible; but the Electors will no doubt be notified to-morrow, notwithstanding the absence of returns from the counties named. The Governor will act under the advice of Atty.-Gen. MEREDITH. It is well for the electors to be acquainted with the circumstances as they may not be notified for several days after the appointed time.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

The Proclamation of the Governor, declaring the names of the Pennsylvania Congressmen elect, will be issued in a day or two. The full returns of the general election having reached the Secretary's office, there will, of course, be no difficulty in ascertaining the names of the gentlemen elected. The Judges of Election in several Congressional Districts have ruled out quite a large number of soldiers' votes, giving certificates of election to the Democratic candidates elected on the home vote. Among these bogus Congressmen are A. H. COFFROTH and J. L. DAWSON. As the full army vote is counted in the Secretary's office, duplicates of the same having been sent to that office by the Election Commissioners, the Proclamation of the Governor may differ in some respects with the Election Judges in regard to the facts of the elections noticed.

American Captains and Shipmasters.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article appeared in your edition of 23d of November, which does great injustice to the American shipmasters. It is stated that the "mercantile marine of *this* country is now far below the standard of four years ago."

From this statement an inference might be drawn that American shipmasters had fallen from the high position they have always maintained. This is not so. It is true, a mere unprofessional passer-by might arrive at this conclusion by visiting our wharves at this time. This would be owing entirely to the fact that he would see very few *American* shipmasters. A very large proportion of the masters and officers of vessels, now in our ports, are foreigners, very many coming from Nova Scotia and other British provinces, where no system of certifying to their qualifications is in operation, the British Board of Trade issuing certificates only within the limits of Great Britain. The English Board of Trade system of examination has done much good, and it is only a matter of surprise that the provisions have not been extended to the colonies of a nation so dependent upon its maritime interests. The most roughly trained foreign shipmasters, now to be seen daily in our ports, are those coming from the German States.

So far from agreeing with the opinion, that the last four years have been prejudicial to the improvement of the American shipmasters, I am firm in the belief that the standard has been raised, but the men who contributed to give character to the profession, are not now in active service, except that portion who are patriotically serving their country in the volunteer navy. Many are pursuing other occupations temporarily as merchants or farmers, or are enjoying the earnings of other years.

Free our seas from the depredations of rebel craft, mainly sent from English ports, and our wharves would soon present a different *personnel* in those having charge of our merchant marine. The Englishmen, including Nova Scotians and other colonists and foreigners, who now swagger on our piers and breed secession from the decks they desecrate, would disappear, and the noble class of men known as American shipmasters would gladden the eye by unfurling the starry flags over American decks which they have been too patriotic to tread while protected by foreign flags.

I fully approve of the idea of placing young persons on our vessels, and wish only to protest against the injustice done by assuming, as a depreciated standard, the presence amongst us of a class who, owing to the vicissitudes of war, have only temporarily supplanted the American shipmaster. U.

The Incendiary Plot.

In the Richmond *Whig*, of July 24, appeared the following proposition:

"THE DEVOTED BAND.—It is believed that there are five or ten thousand men in the South ready and willing to share the fate of CURTIUS, and devote themselves to the salvation of their country. It is proposed that all who are willing to make this sacrifice shall arm themselves with a sword, two five-shooters, and a carbine each, and meet on horseback at some place to be designated, convenient for the great work in hand. Fire and sword must be carried into the houses of those who are visiting those blessings upon their neighbors.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

Our files of late Southern papers contain the following interesting items:

THE SITUATION.

From the Examiner, Nov. 26.

The Northern papers announce that the Dutch Gap Canal is near to completion. From another source we learn that the iron-clads of the enemy have moved some distance up the river. We are inclined to believe both statements. The work on the canal has been a long time prosecuted, and if might reasonably be supposed nearly done, even without this assurance. The assemblage of powerful iron-clads in Hampton Roads *could not have been intended to operate against any other point than Richmond.* If they were bound to Wilmington, Charleston or Savannah, their rendezvous would have been appointed in harbors nearer to their point of destination.

We fully expect to see a combined naval and military attack made upon the defences on Chaffin's farm—below the bluff—before the ground becomes soft. It will, doubtless, be accompanied by heavy demonstrations on the extreme right and the extreme left of the long Confederate line, but the main effort must be expected on the river, at the extreme point fortified by the Confederates. Its chance of success will depend upon the judgment displayed by our own engineers in preparing for the fleet. What they have done, we neither know nor seek to know. But this much we can say on the theoretical point, that obstructions in the channel of a river, with batteries on shore, nullify the powers of a fleet.

This much has been repeatedly proven by actual experiment, and this means of defence is the only means of defence which naval invention has not overcome. The most powerful forts have proven insufficient to stop mailed vessels. Any armor, probably, can be pierced by solid bolts, if properly or handily delivered. But the time during which the vessels are exposed is short, and unless the shot strikes under certain conditions it is not effectual; therefore the batteries are often passed, especially if the fleet is sufficiently numerous to afford the loss or disabling of a few vessels. Torpedoes are new things—experiments as yet. They are often fished up in the night—they become useless in many ways. But we need go no further than Dutch Gap to find incontrovertible evidence of the value of an obstructed channel. In an early part of the present campaign, the enemy himself sunk four or five transports in the channel of the James' River near Dutch Gap; and from that day to this, his fleet has been of no use to him in any single affair on the Richmond lines. For, once sunked, these wrecks rendered the river impassable; they could not be gotten up except by the employment of extensive machinery; and the machinery employed for such purposes cannot be worked within range of the simplest battery of field pieces. But why should we talk of this? None know better the mathematical certainty of an effectual defence against a fleet when a river channel is obstructed, than the engineers of Richmond, and they have doubtless made the proper application of their knowledge.

FROM PETERSBURGH.

The report that the enemy had made another demonstration upon our extreme right seems to have been premature. Men who have just finished a feast of poultry, pie and doughnuts are not usually in a proper condition for a "reconnoissance" or a fight. GRANT will doubtless put his troops in motion ere long, and when he does so he will resort to his old practice of plying them, in advance, with whisky, supplies of which have recently arrived at City Point.

BURNSIDE, who recently visited his "old corps," has returned to Fortress Monroe. It is surmised that he may be assigned to the command of the troops which will sail in PORTER'S fleet for some undeveloped destination—probably the Carolina coast.

FROM GEORGIA,

We have no news from Georgia, beyond the official assurance that SHERMAN'S movements have been thus far obstructed with a degree of success which encourages the hope that only a remnant of his army will ever reach the sea-coast. *This is not the language used in official quarters, but it is a legitimate inference from the advices received.* We do not forget that SHERMAN has a force, and that he may by possibility break through the meshes which have been laid for him; but, choosing to look at the brightest side, we remember that the larger his force the more rapid the exhaustion of his supplies, both of subsistence and ammunition, and that his line of march is through a hostile country, the people of which may impede his progress by felling trees across the roads and burning bridges. So far he has advanced very slowly into the "heart of Georgia," *and the prisoners of war he boastfully promised to release are now far beyond his reach.*

MR. LEACH.

From the Examiner.

MR. LEACH is negotiating a peace again! That remarkable Member of Congress from North Carolina is always negotiating a peace by himself; and there is no doubt that he presides over a convention of all the States in his dreams by night. He has the indomitable constancy and consistency in devotion to one principle which characterizes the truly great man. Last session he was arranging terms of peace with himself quite contentedly; and having digested and matured them during the recess, here we have him, irrepressible as ever, again making peace.

We owe it at length to this illustrious legislator to warn our readers that he is J. T. and not J. M. LEACH. The latter is indeed a very intelligent gentleman, but has not the devouring zeal and unresting energy of his distinguished namesake in the noble cause of peace on some terms. He listens to reason, does J. M. LEACH; is influenced more or less by public opinion; seems to be capable also of human passions, insomuch that he now, like any other Virginian or other ordinary mortal, revolts from the idea of living under the same Government with those who are butchering our people and devastating our lands. Far different is the spirit of this truly Christian philosopher and patriot, J. T. Through all discouragements, in the face of all outrages and injuries, he "follows peace and ensues it." If the Yankees strike us on one cheek, he would have the South not only turn the other, but to cry *piccavi.* In the name of his State and in the name of the Confederacy, he proclaims aloud that we were all wrong in quitting the Union; that we did it in an unguarded moment, and are very tired of the consequences. If this be not ultra Christian fowliness, then we are no judge of that article. Blessed are the poor in spirit!

THE REBEL SENATE.

FRIDAY, Nov. 25, 1864.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, M. Prayer by Rev. J. C. MCCABE, of the Episcopal Church.

SALARIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT JUDGES.

Mr. HILL, of Georgia offered the following, which was agreed to:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary enquire into the necessity and expediency of reporting a bill increasing the salaries of the Judges of the District Courts of the Confederate States."

WAGES OF WOMEN WHO MAKE GOVERNMENT CLOTHING.

Mr. SIMMS, of Kentucky, offered the following:

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed, with instructions to inquire whether the prices now paid for making clothing for the army is sufficient compensation to those engaged in that business; and also, whether the compensation allowed to females employed in the Ordnance Department is sufficient to enable such persons to purchase such supplies as may be necessary to their subsistence.

Mr. SIMMS said he had offered this resolution because the class of persons referred to were, for the most part, the wives, mothers or children of soldiers in the field. He had been informed that the prices paid them for the Government work was not sufficient to supply them with bread. They were paid $4 for a jacket, $3 for a pair of pants, $2 for a shirt, and $1 for a pair of drawers. Many of these females had families of children dependant upon them, their husbands' pay in the army enabling them to lend no assistance. This class, of all others in the country, claimed our protection. The Constitution prevented giving them charity, but it did not prevent a just compensation to be paid them for their labor, being paid good wages. If some relief was not afforded this class, which more than any other deserved the consideration of Congress, many of them must perish during the coming Winter.

Mr. HILL said that as the Senator (Mr. SIMMS) would, according to custom, be chairman of this committee, he would call his attention to a grievance greater than the one complained of. It was said that ladies engaged in Government work were not getting the price allowed for work by Government. It was said that officers farmed out the work and women performed it at a reduced price, the officer or contractor pocketing the excess, charging the Government full price. He had heard such complaints throughout the country.

The resolution was agreed to.

GUNBOAT CAIRO AGAIN.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Missouri, presented the petition of THOMAS WELDON, asking compensation for destroying the Federal gunboat *Cairo* on the Yazoo River.

Mr. JOHNSON said a bill had once been passed by the Congress giving compensation to EWING and MCDANIEL for the destruction of this gunboat, but was vetoed by the President. Mr. WELDON claimed that he, and not EWING and MCDANIEL, had destroyed the boat. He now petitioned for compensation as much to prevent others from getting it, who did not deserve it, as to get it himself.

The petition was referred to the Naval Committee.

CENSUS OF THE STATES.

Mr. GRAHAM, of North Carolina, offered the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary to cause to be made the enumeration of the people of the several Confederate States, according to the requirements of the Constitution, article 1, section 2, clause 3.

PETERSBURGH.

From the Petersburgh Express Nov. 26.

There was some activity manifested along the lines on our right yesterday, and during the morning some skirmishing occurred, but nothing was developed and nothing accomplished. It is evident that the enemy is threatening some move in that quarter, and is endeavoring to feel his way. He can make no movement, however, but what he will find himself closely watched, and full preparations made to meet and check it.

Intelligent scouts who left Grant's lines day before yesterday report that he is gradually moving his troops toward our right. The weather has become beautiful and the roads are not so bad now that military operations cannot be renewed. The probability is, therefore, that GRANT will yet make the attempt on our right, which the late rains temporarily frustrated. His sudden return to the army from the North is not without significance. He wishes to discover with his own eyes whether Petersburgh is evacuated or not, and whether Gen. LEE has detached a large portion of his army to head off SHERMAN in his bold dash through Georgia. He will most probably make a reconnoissance in force to ascertain this fact.

The Yankees are sending out frequent scouting parties in the counties below, who commit the most flagrant outrages on the innocent families along this route. A few days since, we understand, some of these parties visited Surry Court-house and killed Capt. FALKLAND, a citizen of that county, and proprietor of the tavern at the Court-house. They shot FALKLAND whilst the latter was endeavoring to escape from them. Numerous other outrages are reported committed by small bodies of negro cavalry, some of them too hideous for record.

In a few days, if this weather continues, the quiet which has so long reigned along these lines, will most probably be broken by the harsh crash of arms, unless indeed, GRANT foregoes his long contemplated plan of cutting the Southside Railroad and thereby stop our supplies of provisions. At present there is nothing to report beyond a little activity.

Deserters continue to come in at a rate of ten or a dozen per day.

THE SALE OF MONTICELLO.

A correspondent of the Lynchburgh *Republican* sends that paper an account of the sale of the Monticello, the former residence of THOMAS JEFFERSON. It was sold under the Confiscation Act. The letter says a large crowd was present, and

Among them was Capt. JONAS P. LEVY, brother of the deceased owner of Monticello. After the Deputy Marshal had proclaimed the decree of the District Court Confederate States of America, and the terms of the sale, Capt. LEVY stated that he did not come there to interfere with or prevent the sale in any way, and that while he for the present waived his rights in the premises, he intended to bid for the property himself. The Deputy Maranal then stated that one acre of the place—the cemetery of THOMAS JEFFERSON—was reserved in the sale; and Capt. LEVY said his mother was also interred on the place, and he hoped whoever became the purchaser of Monticello would let her rest in peace. Monticello was put up, and the first bid was $20,000, the last $80,500, and Lieut.-Col. B. F. FICKLIN the purchaser.

"The land at Buckeye, nine hundred and sixty-one acres, was bought, it is said, for the Confederate Government at eighty-eight dollars per acre—$81,085—by J. H. PARKER. The first negro man, FUKE, brought $7,000; the next FLEMING, $7,450; LEWIS, $7,350; JOHN, sold to Capt. JONAS P. LEVY, for $5,400. A negro woman with seven children, one at the breast, $23,100, to B. B. FICKLIN; three girls, from five to nine years old, $11,000, and two smaller girls, $3,200. An old man and wife was put up and withdrawn, as the Marshal would provide privately for their support.

The bust of Mr. JEFFERSON, which stood in the hall on a fluted Corinthian pedestal, brought only $50, and will still retain its place, as Mr. FICKLIN repurchased it. The piano-forte brought $5,000; sideboard with marble-top, $510; the model of the United States frigate *Vandalia* was bought by J. P. LEVY for $100; a washstand, $200; cows, from $500 to $900 each; yoke of oxen, $3,500; shoats, from $80 to $100; threshing machine, $600. The bust of VOLTAIRE was sold, but what it brought I do not know; it was said to have been Mr. JEFFERSON'S. The amount of sales was $350,000.

In one of the rooms in the upper story was the body of a chair or one-horse sulky, which Mr. JEFFERSON used to ride in from Monticello to Philadelphia when he was Secretary of State. Standing in front of the house, a piece of land of 200 acres was pointed out to me by Mr. RANDOLPH, which Mr. JEFFERSON purchased for a bowl of punch, and several hundred acres for five cents.

Visitors have defaced the walls of the house by scribbling their names over them. Hundreds of them can be seen and read on each side of the front entrance to the hall; pieces of the bust of Mr. JEFFERSON were chipped off; chairs, tables, mirrors, vases, broken and destroyed; and in some cases mementoes of rare virtue and art have been purloined, while the family resided here as well as in their absence. And the monument of the immortal JEFFERSON has been sadly defaced and the fragments carried off as trophies or mementoes from a sacred shrine. Shame! shame upon our thoughtless countrymen. Why should they be so disrespectful to the sepulchre of the great patriot of the Revolution? A large number of people were present at the sale.

ATLANTA.

A REBEL EXILE ON GEN. SHERMAN.

From the Eatonton Countryman.

EATONTON, GA., Nov. 4, 1864.

J. A. TURNER, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:* At your request I have written down all the points of interest furnished me by my friend, connected with her leaving Atlanta, &c. I have written it hastily, and leave it for you to condense as you may deem proper. Hoping its publication may prove of some interest to your readers, I proceed as follows:

I had the pleasure of meeting with a very intelligent lady, a few days since, one of the exiles from Atlanta, under the late order of Gen. SHERMAN, banishing the citizens from that place, who furnished me with some facts which may prove of interest to your readers. As soon as the Yankees obtained possession of the city, the officers began to hunt up comfortable quarters, and the lady of whom I speak found herself under the necessity of taking three of them as boarders, or of submitting to the confiscation of her house to the purpose of sheltering our foe. Those who boarded with Mrs. —— proved to be very gentlemanly fellows, and rendered her service in protecting her from the intrusion of the private soldiers, besides aiding her in disposing of her cows and hogs, when she was compelled to leave. A neighbor of hers, whose husband had rendered himself obnoxious to the Yankees, by his services to the South, was ordered, by a Yankee General, to vacate her premises in two hours, and a guard was stationed to prevent her from moving her effects.

Referring to his evacuation of the trenches around the city, he asked the lady if they did not all think he was retreating, and when she replied that some did think so, he laughed heartily at the idea, and remarked: "I played Hood a real Yankee trick that time, didn't I? He thought I was running away, but he soon had to pull up stakes and run himself." (I wonder whose turn it is to laugh now!)

The lady from whom these facts were obtained says that SHERMAN had a vast number of applications from ladies and others in reference to their moving, and that so far as he could learn he was very patient, gentlemanly and obliging, as much so as he could be to them, consistently with his prescribed policy.

This lady appealed to Gen. SHERMAN, who immediately ordered the removal of the guard, and permitted her to remove, or sell, any, or all of her furniture, and other valuables, at her discretion. The lady with whom I conversed was under the necessity of calling upon Gen. SHERMAN, after the publication of his edict of banishment, and she represents him as being very kind, and conciliatory in his deportment toward her, and others who visited him. He expressed much regret at the necessity which compelled him to order the citizens of Atlanta from their homes; but stated, in justification of his course, that he intended to make Atlanta a second Gibraltar; that, when he completed his defensive works, it would be impregnable; and as no communication could be held with their friends in the South, they (the citizens) would suffer for food; that it was impossible for him to subsist his army; and feed the citizens too, by a single line of railroad; and that as he intended to hold Atlanta at all hazards, he thought it was humanity to send them out of the city, where they could obtain necessary supplies.

He took the little child of my friend in his arms, and patted her rosy cheeks, calling her a "poor little exile," and saying he was sorry to have to drive her away from her comfortable home, but that war was a cruel and inexorable thing, and its necessities compelled him to do many things which he heartily regretted. In conversation with the lady he paid a just and well-merited tribute to the valor of our arms. He remarked that it would be no disgrace to us if we were finally subjected—as we certainly would be—as we had fought against four or five times our number with a degree of valor which had excited the admiration of the world, and the United States Government would gain no honor or credit if they succeeded in their purpose, as they had thus far failed with five men in the field to our one.

He regarded the Southern soldiers as the bravest in the world, and admitted that in a fair field fight we could whip them two to our one; but he claimed for himself and his compeers the credit of possessing more strategic ability than our Generals. "You can beat us in fighting, madam," said he, "but we can out-manœuvre you; your Generals do not work half enough; we work day and night, and spare no labor nor pains to carry out our plans."

He permitted her to bring out her horse and rockaway, although his army was greatly needing horses at the time, and also to send her provisions to some suffering relatives within his lines. She speaks in high terms of the discipline of the Yankee army; says that the privates are more afraid of their officers than our slaves are of their masters, and that during her stay there was no disorderly conduct to be seen anywhere; but that quiet and good order prevailed throughout the city.

An instance of Yankee kindness deserves to be mentioned here: A widow lady, whose husband had been a member of the Masonic fraternity, died, shortly after the occupation of the city by the enemy. The Yankee officers gave her a decent and respectable burial, and took her three orphan children and sent them to their own homes, to be educated at some Masonic institution at the North.

From the facts which I report, on the authority of a lady of unquestioned veracity and respectability, it will be seen that our barbarous foes are not entirely lost to all the dictates and impulses of humanity. Would to God that the exhibitions of it were more frequent in their occurrence. Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. N. MACDONELL.

THE UNION PRISONERS.

THE PRISON PEN AT FLORENCE, S. C.

Correspondence of the Yorkville (S. C.) Enquirer.

There are still in the stockade here ten thousand prisoners, over one thousand having died from scurvy and their own natural filthiness. They are well fed, drawing the same rations we do. But they crave vegetables, which, except potatoes, are not to be had by any of us. They have booths inside, where they sell bacon, tobacco, potatoes, red pepper and pea soup to one another, carrying on, perhaps, their old trades, except that their swindling operations are confined to one another.

They have yet some specie among them, though their currency is mostly greenbacks, for which our soldiers are not allowed to trade. Potatoes are the currency most available with them. These are bought outside at five dollars per bushel, and exchanged for rings, pipes, inkstands, watches, oil-cloths, and a certain style of Yankee hat, which is becoming very fashionable among us, and which form a part of the "home remittances." It is said if you lock the Yankees up in a room together they can make five collars spiece swapping jackets; if so, they have the opportunity of carrying on a thriving business. Tunneling it was found would not pay.

On Tuesday last the prisoners inside held an election for President without the fear of Old ABE'S bayonets, though still surrounded with that emblem of free suffrage in other hands. Two bags of white and black peas were procured—the white for MCCLELLAN and the black for LINCOLN. One of each was given to the voter, who dropped in the bag, superintended by two burly inspectors, the one of his choice. Little MAC'S champion was a jovial Irishman, who made a speech on the occasion, combining some good sense with much inimitable humor, but with little success, as will be seen by the sequel. The vote, as reported to me by one of the supervisors, if correct, shows but little interest among the mass of the prisoners, as their rolls showed a week ago some ten thousand. It stood 1,903, namely: LINCOLN, 1,284; MCCLELLAN, 619.

A Probable Case of Murder by Mistake—A Reward of $500 Offered for the Detection of the Murderer.

From the Boston Traveller, Nov. 28.

We have before recorded the death of EDWARD LEAHEY, of Brookline, at the hospital, Nov. 10, but the particulars, by especial request, were not made public. The restriction has been removed, and the affair shows a remarkable tenacity of life on the part of the victim. His own story, summed up briefly, and given three days before he died, may be stated as follows:

"On Saturday evening, Nov. 5, at 8 o'clock, I was going home from my work, when a large, powerful man collared me, said 'D—n you, now I've got you, and I'll fix you,' and struck me a blow on the back of the head with some instrument. We struggled, when, as he repeated the blow, I got away, reeled against the fence, stumbled hastily over it, and ran across the field.

He followed, overtook me when nearly across, and after a sharp struggle got my head between his knees, face down, and gave me four more blows, from which I sank down insensible. When I recovered, probably some time after, I found myself on the ground in the same place, and after a little while managed to rise and get out into the road, where I met a Roxbury police officer. I never saw the assassin before, that I know of, and cannot imagine his motive."

The Roxbury officer says that when he first met LEAHEY, he supposed he had been intoxicated and in a fight, but the man's story soon undecived him. He appeared like one in a dream. His face, neck and clothes were covered with blood, and he presented a terrible appearance. Not imagining that LEAHEY was seriously injured, he took him to the station-house, where a physician was called in, who said there was no hope for life, and the man must go to the hospital. His skull was fractured. He was accordingly taken to the Blossom-street Hospital where he remained sensible for a day or two, then sank into a stupor, and died on Thursday.

The blows on the head, it was proved, were made with a hammer. In three distinct places the round head of the hammer had driven a circular piece of the skull through upon the brain, and there was a broad fracture or crack right across the top of the head, from ear to ear. Either one of the blows, and there were six or seven, were enough to have caused speedy death, particularly one behind the ear, where the bone was completely shattered. The fact of the man running across the field, and then reviving and walking to the station-house after such injuries, presents a most remarkable case. He did not complain at the station-house of any pain, but said his head had a queer feeling.

A large pool of coagulated blood was afterward found in the field where he had lain, and his hat was picked up elsewhere. It is generally believed that the assassin mistook his man, and intended the assault for some other party. The Roxbury City Government have offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer.

SHOCKING MURDER—A FATHER SLAIN BY HIS SON.—A shocking case of parricide occurred last night in the town of Parma in this county, PHILIP PLOSS, an elderly farmer and respectable citizen, was killed by his son ALBERT, a young man of 22, who is a mute, and supposed to be deranged. The boy left home and came to the city a few days since. On Saturday his father came here, found him at a relative's and took him home. The young man was sulky and evidently in a bad frame of mind. Last night, after the family had retired, Mr. PLOSS heard his son going up and down stairs and suspecting that something was wrong, he rose from his bed and while in the act of lighting a candle, the son stabbed him in the chest and fled from the house. The weapon used was a common case knife ground to a point, and the wound inflicted was very severe.

Mr. P. fainted from loss of blood, and saw that his end was near. He called assistance, made his will and expired in a few hours.

The son mounted a horse after committing the deed and rode away. He came to the city, for he was seen this forenoon riding the horse he took, up Allen-street.

This young man was educated at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in New-York. He has been subject to fits of derangement, and was for a time confined in a lunatic asylum. He has a sister, who is also a mute, married and residing near her father's place in Parma. He is one of three mute children. The young man will be arrested without difficulty, and will no doubt be sent to an insane asylum. There is little doubt about his condition of mind when he committed the dreadful deed.—*Rochester Democrat, Nov. 28.*

Passports for Colored People.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,—PASSPORT BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1864.

J. B. Nones, Esq., New-York:

DEAR SIR,—Your note of the 28th inst., relative to passports for colored people, came to hand this P. M.

In reply, I have to acquaint you that *there is no distinction made in regard to color.* Passports can be obtained by *any one* complying with the regulations.

Yours truly, A. TUNSTELL WELCH,
Passport Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

The Butler Attachment Case.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Samuel Smith et al. vs. *Benjamin F. Butler.*—The motion to remove this cause to the United States Circuit Court for trial was argued yesterday morning. The defendant claimed that under the act of Congress of 1797 the action could be removed on application in any case between a citizen of one State and a citizen of another, where the amount involved was over five hundred dollars. The plaintiff maintained that where both parties were non-residents of the State in whose courts the action was brought, it could not be removed to the United States Court. The decision was reserved.

Ex-Judge Pierrepont for the plaintiff; John R. Hackett, Esq., for defendant.

The Pilot Laws of the State.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.

Before Justice BOCKS.

The Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. *Paul Spofford and Edward L. Howard, survivors of Thomas Tileston.*—This was an action to recover a penalty of $100 from the defendants for employing an unlicensed pilot. It appeared that the defendants, Spofford, Tileston & Co. employed one Maginn to take their vessel out of the harbor, and on the trial it was admitted that the licence of Maginn as a pilot expired on the 6th of September, 1860, and has never been renewed, and that he held no license from the State of New-Jersey. A law of this State imposes a penalty $100 for each offence where a party shall employ an unlicensed pilot, but an Act of Congress exempts vessels propelled wholly or in part by steam, and allows them to have pilots of their own. Under this act Maginn held a license. The defendants claim that while their vessel was on her way out, and under the charge of a pilot, she was not under sail, but was moved by a tug fastened alongside, and was, therefore, propelled by steam, and both the vessel and tug were under the control of the one pilot. The decision upon the questions of law was reserved.

Barney, Butler and Parsons for the plaintiffs; Gilbert Dean for the defendants.

United States Circuit Court—Nov. 29.

Before Judges Nelson and Shipman.

PATENT FOR SEPARATING FATTY ACIDS AND GLYCERINE.

At the opening of the Court this morning Judge Nelson read his decision in the case of Tilghman *vs.* Mitchell. This was an action brought by the complainant to restrain the defendant from infringing a patent granted to him for separating fatty substances into fatty acids and glycerine, by mixing them with water and subjecting them to heat under pressure. The Judge held that the defendant had infringed the plaintiff's patent, and ordered a decree for an injunction, and a reference to ascertain damages.

For complainant, Mr. Stoughton and Mr. Harding; for defendant, Mr. Keller and Mr. Goddard.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY CASE.

The District Attorney stated to the Court that the case of Perry *vs.* Draper would go over till Thursday, till which day the jury had been discharged.

THE CLAM CASE.

The Court then took up the rgument of the case against the Sheriff of Monmouth County, N. J., for seizing a vessel in the Lower Bay, for an alleged violation of the laws of New-Jersey as to raking clams.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 30, 1864.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '67	145	50	Pac M. S. C	315
10,000	do	146	100	N. Y. Cen. R	119⅝
24,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	112¾	100	do	b15 120⅜
10,000	do	112⅝	100	do	s30 119⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20s...C.	107	100	do	s30 119
20,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	106⅛	800	Erie Railway	93¼
2,000	do	106⅛	500	do	b30 93¾
60,000	do	106	600	do	93¼
1,000	do...new Iss.	106⅛	500	do	s10 93⅜
4,000	U. S. 6s, '71...R.	103	200	do	s10 93
500	U. S. 10-40s...R.	98⅛	100	do	b30 93⅛
500	U. S. 10-40s...C.	99	400	Hudson R. R	118½
6,000	do	98⅜	100	do	s30 118
7,000	do	98⅝	50	Chi. & Alt	89¾
30,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s, Apr. & Oct	115⅛	1500	Reading R	135⅞
15,000	do	s10 115¼	200	do	135¾
500	do	115	300	do	s10 135⅞
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr, Cer.	97⅛	100	do	s10 135⅞
16,000	do	97⅛	300	do	b30 135⅝
2,000	do	97	300	do	s30 135⅛
500	Brooklyn City 6s, Water Loan	112¾	100	Mich. Cen. R	128
6,000	Mo. State 6s	60¼	500	M. S. & N. I	69¾
1,000	M. 6s ins. to Pacific R	66	600	do	69¾
2,000	Ill. Con. Bs, '62	99	600	do	s30 69
20,000	O. & M. Cer	36	200	Ill. Cen. R	126⅜
40,000	do	36¼	100	do	127
1,000	Mich. Cen. 8's, New Loan	125	400	Cle. & Pitts	107¾
4,000	Al. & T. H. In.	80	100	do	107⅝
1,000	To. & W. 1 M. Ex	100	500	do	107
12,000	Cl. & To. S. F. B.	108	400	Chi. & N. W	41¾
10,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	55⅛	200	do	41⅝
5,000	do	55	600	do	41
3,000	Gal. & C. 1st M. Ex	115	400	Chic. & N. W. Pr	76⅛
12,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	111	100	do	b30 76⅝
2,000	Ch. & Alt. In. B	90	200	do	b10 76⅜
1,000	Mar. 1st M. B	95	300	do	s30 76⅛
2,400	Am. Gold	228	300	do	76
16	Bank State N. Y	115	500	do	s30 75⅝
8	Corn Ex. Bank	106	50	Chi. & R. I. R	101¾
100	Continental Bank	100	480	do	102
100	Canton Co	33¾	100	do	s30 101¾
50	do	33¾	100	do	s30 101⅝
200	Cum Coal Pref	44⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C	103
200	do	44	500	do	103¾
500	Amer. Coal Co	86	100	do	s10 103⅝
200	Quick. M. Co	86	100	do	103¾
300	do	85¾	200	do	103⅝
400	Wyom. V. Coal	71	200	do	s15 103⅜
200	Mariposa M. Co	34½	100	To. & Wab. R	52
1000	do	35	50	Chi. & Alt. R. Pr	95

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	112¾	50	Fourth Nat. Bank	95
1,000	do	112¾	200	M. S. & N. I	69¾
16,000	U. S. 5-20s...C. New Issue	106	500	do	69¾
1,000	do...new Iss.	106⅛	700	do	s30 69
5,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s, April & Oct	115¾	150	Ill. Cen. R	127
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr, Cer.	97⅜	300	C. & N. W. Pr	76
20,000	do	97¾	200	do	75⅞
30,000	Mo. State 6s	60¾	200	Clev. & Pitts	s30 107⅛
20,000	O. & M. Cer	36¼	200	do	108
100	Mariposa Min	36	100	do	s10 107⅜
400	do	35⅝	100	do	b10 108⅛
500	do	35⅞	1200	do	109
350	N. Y. Cen. R	119¾	500	Chic. & N. W. B	41
100	do	119⅞	100	do	40⅞
25	Erie R	93⅝	600	Clev. & Tol	108¾
500	do	93¾	200	Ch. & R. I. R	102
50	do	s10 93	300	do	102⅛
300	Hud. Riv. R	120	100	do	s30 102
200	do	s30 119⅞	400	M. & P. du C. R	49
400	do	119⅝	200	P., Ft. W. & C	103⅝
100	do	s30 117⅞	300	do	104

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer	36	100	Chic. & N. W	41¾
10,000	do	b4 36¼	100	C. & N. W. P. x-d	s3 78
20,000	do	36¾	200	do	b3 76⅝
100	N. Y. Cen.	s30 119	100	Mar. Min. Co	s3 36⅛
500	Erie R	93⅝	200	do	35⅞
300	Hudson R. R	b3 118¾	300	do	b3 36⅛
200	do	118¾	200	do	35⅞
200	M. S. & N. I	s3 69¾	200	do	s3 35⅝
100	do	c 69¾			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Erie R	93⅝	100	Chi. & N. W	41¾
300	do	b3 93⅞	100	C. & N. W. Pr. x-d	76¾
200	Cleve. & Pitts	108⅜	300	do	76⅞
200	do	s3 108⅜	100	do	s3 76⅛
200	do	108⅜	200	Pitts. Ft. W. & C	104⅜
100	Chi. & R. I. R	103	100	Mar. Min. Co	36
100	M. S. & N. I. R	69¾	200	do	s3 36⅛
100	do	b3 69¾	200	do	36¼

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30—P. M.

The Gold Room to-day ranged from 4 to 6 ₱ cent. below the sales of yesterday. The extreme difference was at one time, in the forenoon, 8 ₱ cent., to wit; 228, as against 236 ₱ cent., the highest point of Tuesday. The bulk of the sales, 230½@229½ ₱ cent. There were no adverse military rumors to keep the market up to the high figures made yesterday, while the public confidence daily increases in the movements of SHERMAN through Georgia, and the position of THOMAS in Tennessee. The export demand for the Cunard Steamer to-day was $559,000. There is a moderate demand to pay Customs, though scarcely equal to the daily disbursements for Gold Interest on the Public Debt from the Treasury Office.

After our regular report of yesterday's market for United States Gold bearing Stocks, there were some heavy cash sales and contracts in the new 5-20's made at a later hour in the Stock Exchange Board Room, the seller being a prominent house in Exchange-place, while the purchases were distributed among two or three equally influential firms on Wall-street, heavy and regular dealers in United States Securities. At the First Board, this morning, the same figures were again paid for $80,000 of the old 5-20's, and 106 bid and 106@106¼ subsequently paid on on the Street for the new issue, the market closing steady in the afternoon. On the other Gold bearing Stocks, the prices were even firmer than on Tuesday. Treasury Certificates fell to 97 but subsequently recovered to 97½ per cent.

The Railway list was not very active at either Board to-day, and there would seem to be an undetermined feeling as to the future of the market among most of the large speculators. At the early Board, one of the parties were disposed to press 30-day options at a difference of ¼@1 ₱ cent. below the cash figures, and this manifestation was scarcely qualified by the cash demand. A moderate and fairly-distributed business was done, prices and demand leaving off rather dull; Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne being exceptions. The Toledo and Wabash Company have declared a half-yearly Dividend of 3½ ₱ cent. on the Common Stock.

The Miscellaneous list of speculatives showed some life on Mariposa Gold, and an advance of 1½@2½ ₱ cent. was paid. Cumberland Coal and Quicksilver were steady.

At the close of dealings in the afternoon, the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday same hour. Gold about 229 ₱ cent. at 3 o'clock. The Railways generally better after the Second Board,

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881	112¾	112¾	Pittsburgh	107¾	108¾
U. S. 5-20's	106¾	106⅞	Northwest	41¾	41⅝
T. Certificates	97⅛	97⅜	N. West Pref	76⅝	76
N. Y. Central	120	120	Rock Island	103	102⅝
Erie	93¼	93⅜	Fort Wayne	104	104¾
Hudson	118⅜	118¼	Cum'land Coal	44⅜	45
Reading	136	136	Quicksilver	86⅝	86
Mich. Southern	69¾	69⅜	Mariposa	33¾	36
Illinois Cen	127	127	Ohio & M. Certs	36½	36¼

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	American Exchange	119
Manhattan	135	Pacific	150
Merchants'	112	Chatham	110
America	130	Bk. of the Republic	100
City	155	Bank of N. Amer	105
Phœnix	104	Hanover	105
North River	114¾	Metropolitan	118½
Tradesmen's	113	East River	110
Butchers' & Drovers'	130	Shoe and Leather	100
Merchants' Exchange	98	Corn Exchange	106
Commerce	110½	Atlantic	91
Ocean	90	Imp. and Traders'	104
Mercantile	100½	Park	137

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y Cen. 6s	108	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	117	Han. & St. Jo. L. G	95
N. Y. Cen. con. '76	122	Han. & St. Jo. con	90
Erie 1sts, '68	104	L. & W. Bds	108
Erie 2ds, '79	118⅜	Del. L. & W. 1sts	112
Erie 5ths, '88	110	Del. L. & W. 2ds	114
Bud., N. Y. & E. 7's	107	Pitt. & Wah. 2ds	82
Bud. R. 1sts '69	108	Mil. & P. du Ch.

returning unapproved resolution giving permission to William Churchill to erect a small office on pier number fifty-seven, East river.

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, directed to be printed at length in the minutes and published under the direction of the Clerk.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning, unapproved, resolution giving permission to Richard Conklin to erect a recruiting tent in the City Hall Park.

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, directed to be entered at length in the minutes and published under the direction of the Clerk.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, relative to the recent attempt to fire the city.

In connection therewith, Councilman Hagerty offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully requested to offer a reward of twenty-five thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of those engaged in the attempt to fire the city.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Keenan moved to discharge the Committee on Streets from the further consideration of resolution that permission be given to Robert J. Orr to erect a small wooden shed in front of number six hundred and twenty Grand-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

Councilman Keenan moved to discharge the Committee on Streets from the further consideration of petition of "Masonic Mission" for permission to erect a temporary shed for the purpose of furnishing coal and flour to the poor at the actual cost thereof, with preamble thereto, and resolved that the said society be granted permission to erect and maintain, during the pleasure of the Common Council, a suitable temporary shed or building on the place of unoccupied ground belonging to the city situated and lying on the sixth road thereof, and bounded as follows, to wit: Worth, Baxter, Park and Little Water streets, such building or property to be used by the said society for the purpose only of furnishing to the poor coal and flour in small quantities at the actual cost price thereof.

Which was carried.

The preamble and resolutions were then adopted.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Committee on Street Openings presented a report in favor of opening several streets in the upper portion of the city.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report of fitting up cellar of house of Engine Company number Forty-eight.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That the portion of the street in front of the Ferry-house at the foot of Hoboken-street, and the intersecting portion of Hoboken-street, east of Washington-street, necessary to be raised, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the bulkhead in front of the Ferry-house at the foot of Hoboken-street, North river, be rebuilt, and that portion of the street in front thereof, now impassable, and the intersection of Hoboken-street, east from West-street, be raised and graded immediately, to correspond with the present grade of West-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Ordinance of Board of Aldermen to provide for the continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York, serving in the Army of the Union, by the issuance of "Volunteer Family Aid Fund Bonds, number Eleven."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that Street Commissioner be directed to enter into a contract with Maurice J. Power and Daniel Draddy, monumental sculptors, for the erection of a monument to the memory of the soldiers burried in the lot in Calvary Cemetery, Long Island, that was presented to the Corporation of the City of New-York by the Trustees of the said Cemetery, and that the said monument be constructed in accordance with the plan and specification attached; provided the said contract shall not exceed the amount appropriated for that purpose, twelve thousand dollars.

Councilman Jaques moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Hoffman, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to pay to the widow of Henry L. Ryer, deceased, late Street Inspector of the Twenty-second Ward, the salary which the said Henry L. Ryer would have been entitled to receive for the month of May, instant, if he had been still living, and that the same be charged to the appropriation for donations for charitable purposes, except so much thereof as was due said Ryer at the time of his death, May seventh, which shall be charged to the appropriation for salaries.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Webster called up Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John G. Oste for the sum of sixty-one dollars, being for music furnished on the occasion of the reception of the Russian officers, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Fifth avenues, and in Fifth-avenue to a point thirty-seven feet north of Fifty-fourth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned to Thursday, First December, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Kedia	Nov. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Peruvian	Nov. 26	Portland	Liverpool
Australasian	Nov. 30	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Etna	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Dec. 7	Boston	Liverpool
Washington	Dec. 7	New-York	Havre
Edinburgh	Dec. 10	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Dec. 10	New-York	Liverpool
China	Dec. 14	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool
City of Glasgow	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Dec. 21	Boston	Liverpool
Lafayette	Jan. 4	New-York	Havre

FROM EUROPE.

City of Dublin	Nov. 12	Liverpool	New-York
Edinburgh	Nov. 16	Liverpool	New-York
Damascus	Nov. 17	Liverpool	New-York
China	Nov. 19	Liverpool	New-York
Glasgow	Nov. 23	Liverpool	New-York
Canada	Nov. 26	Liverpool	New-York
Cuba	Dec. 3	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	Dec. 10	Liverpool	Boston
Australasian	Dec. 17	Liverpool	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

*Champion	Nov. 30	New-York	N. Orleans
Moro Castle	Nov. 30	New-York	Havana
*Corsica	Dec. 5	New-York	Nassau

*via Havana.

For California.

North Star	Dec. 3	New-York	Aspinwall
Costa Rica	Dec. 13	New York	Aspinwall

European Mails.

The mails for Europe via Portland, by the *Moravian*, will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the continent, by the *Etna*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Bremen and the German States, by the *Bremen*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Champion*, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Thursday.

The mails for Havana by the *Liberty* will close at 2 P. M., Saturday.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Cromwell*, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails for the South Pacific, by the *North Star*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....1:30, 2.20 and 6:15 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.....6 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.....3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....8 P. M.
North Mails.....5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way.....5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at.....5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS of all sizes and kinds. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chamber-st. ferry.

FOR SALE—A GOOD STEAMBOAT-BOILER about thirty-three feet in length. Apply to WM. T. FROST, No. 68 South-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AUTHENTIC, DEEPLY INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE,
PUBLISHED THIS DAY:
HEADLEY'S LIFE OF
MAJOR-GEN. O. M. MITCHEL,
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Written expressly for boys and young men, by the popular author and biographer,
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MERRY'S MUSEUM,
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A fine steel engraving of UNCLE WILLIAM given to all new subscribers in the January number.
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Song and chorus. Poetry by Rev. GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR, author of "No Slave Beneath that Starry Flag." Music by M. FORTUNE. Price 30 cents; mailed free. This is one of the best songs that has been published for a long time. Pianist in attendance to try new music. HORACE WATERS, Publisher,
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DIARIES FOR 1865,
All kinds, from 25 cents to $3 each, for sale by the Publishers. FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
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THE MODEL PARLOR MAGAZINE.—DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY and MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS. A SPLENDID PROGRAMME for 1865, and a MAGAZINE of SURPASSING INTEREST, PRACTICAL UTILITY and ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE, to comprise useful and entertaining literature, fine engravings and reliable fashions, with splendid fashion plates and over ten dollars' worth of full size fashion patterns for ladies' and children's dress, and three dollars' worth of new music will be given during the year, together with a constant succession of useful and artistic novelties. Single copies 25 cents; yearly $3, with a large and beautiful parlor steel engraving, or a package of two dollars' worth of new and fashionable full-sized patterns, as a premium to each subscriber. Splendid premiums and terms for clubs. Single copies of the magazine mailed free on receipt of the price. Back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents. Address WM. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 39 Beekman-st. The splendid January number, with New-Year's novelties, New-Year's dresses, New-Year's stories, New-Year's engravings, and an entertaining and artistic poem from Theodore Tilton, will appear in the January number, ready next week.

A NEW MONETARY SYSTEM, THE ONLY Means of Securing the Respective Rights of Labor and Property, and of Protecting the Public from Financial Revulsion. By EDWARD KELLOGG. Second edition, revised. Price $1 50. Published by KIGGINS & KELLOGG, Nos. 123 and 125 William-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.
Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.
Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn
Long Island, N. Y.

SHODDY, SHODDY, SHODDY.
11,000 pounds new dark-blue
ARMY CLIPPINGS FOR SALE.
A. P. HARD,
Wholesale Paper Dealer,
No. 44 Beekman-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. REYS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and assist with children; can give the best of city reference from last place, where she was four years. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 137 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—WASHING, BY AN EXCELLENT laundress, who is fully competent in doing all kinds of fine clothes, fluting and family washing; would wish the wash of a family; the best of reference given. Call at No. 217 West 25th-st., in the store. Mrs. CAIN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERSON OF reliability, as nurse, or to wait on a delicate lady; can do fine sewing, embroidery, braiding, and instruct children; no objection to travel; best of city reference as to capabilities. Can be seen at No. 111½ West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A highly respectable woman; is a first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; sends up her dinners in the first style; can be recommended by the first families of the city. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN EXperienced woman as cook; one who understands her business thoroughly, and can furnish good city reference. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 29 Lafayette place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, or would wait on a lady or grown children; understands chamberwork and is a good seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF INTELIGENCE AND capability, a situation as housekeeper in city or country, or as companion to an elderly lady; best of references given. Address, for one week, HOUSEKEEPER, Station D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby; can cut and fit children's dresses and underclothes; the best city reference. Call at No. 276 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, a family's washing, or a few gentlemen's washing; understands fine washing and fluting; good reference as to capability and character. Call at No. 327 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A middle-aged woman, accustomed to the care of an infant; the best of city reference required. Call on Thursday, Dec. 1, at No. 112 West 4th-st., facing Washington-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS English cook, with three years' city reference from her last place; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 106½ East 28th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid; would do fine washing; good city reference; would go to the country. Can be seen at No. 37 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse; or would do housework for a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 7th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest, and trustworthy girl, as nurse and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; she can recommend her for her neat sewing and kindness to children. Apply at No. 767 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing; good city reference given. Call for two days at No. 115 West 15th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITuation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by hand; good city reference. Call for two days at No. 392 3d-av.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman as nurse and chambermaid; willing to take care of an infant from its birth; unexceptionable city reference. Apply at No. 210 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; is willing and obliging; no objection to a boarding-house; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN HONEST German woman, who has lived in first-class families as professed cook; understands French and American styles. Address K, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, in city or country; good city recommendations. Call at, or address, for two days, No. 1,173 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; has good city reference. Apply for two days at No. 138 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man, as coachman; he has long experience; good city reference given. Address L. L., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and children. The best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at basement, No. 65 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who has lived with some of the first families in the city; can give the best of city reference from her last place. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCed nurse; would like to go out by the week or month to take care of an invalid lady; good city reference. Can be seen at No. 111 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH city reference, a situation in the city or country; understands all kinds of pastries, soups, jellies; does coarse washing; wages $10. Call at No. 182 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; best of city references from her last place. Apply at No 210 16th-st., near 7th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A RESpectable woman, in a private family; assist with washing if required; the best of city references. Call for two days at No. 388 6th-av., between 23d and 24th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO PLAIN COOKing, washing and ironing, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has good city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 486 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant; is a first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; makes good bread, biscuit; country preferred. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, one who thoroughly understands cooking meats, game and pastry; is a good bread baker; has the best of city reference. To be seen at No. 142 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; can give good reference. Apply at No. 94 Watts-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook, understanding all kinds of cooking, a situation in a first-class family. Can be seen at No. 103 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and waiting; the best of city reference; can be seen for two days at 9 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as laundress. Can be seen at No. 89 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO COOK, wash and iron; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A Protestant, a situation to take care of children, or to do light chamberwork. Call at No. 109 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTable Scotch girl as waitress or chambermaid; has the best of city reference. Call at No 88 West 20th-st.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, for city or country, can be procured, free of any charge whatever, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. Ladies, your patronage is respectfully solicited. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

MRS. WHITFIELD, (FORMERLY OF THE Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., is supplying families in city or country with first-class cooks and reliable servants for every description of housework.

AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS WISHES a few gentlemen's washing, or a small family's washing. Call at No. 52 Charles-st., in the rear.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WANTS some more engagements, by the day. Call at No. 569 3d-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE, SOBER man, as gardener, who understands the Winter care of stove and green-house plants, removing large fruit and forest trees, and care of horses, and taking care of a gentleman's place; good city reference. Address W. H., at Mr. Symith's, Liberty-st., or Mr. Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY one who is thoroughly conversant with his business in all its different branches. Hot and greenhouse plants, graperies, flower and kitchen garden, &c., &c. Address W. H., at Fleming & Davidson's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as footman; is willing to make himself generally useful round a gentleman's place; is strictly honest and temperate and obliging; can be highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 36 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIence, with the best of reference, a situation in any legitimate occupation, where he can advance the interests of his employer, as clerk, salesman, foreman or otherwise. Address T. J. B., care of Henry Smith, 134 William-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT single man, as coachman, in city or country; he fully understands it in every respect; has excellent reference. Apply at the Protestant Employment Office, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE HOSIERY and gents. furnishing, by a young man well acquainted with the business. Address B. A., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business, with six years' good reference. Call or address a note to Mr. LAWRENCE, coachmaker, No. 410 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of city reference. Address J. S., at Mr. Lowden's saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED HAND, A situation as salesman in a gentleman's furnishing goods store; a good situation more of an object than the pay. Address J. M. S., No. 498 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWISS COACHman, a middle-aged man, with the best of references. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as plain gardener and hostler; he is a good milker; he has the best of city reference from his last employer. Call at No. 471 Washington-st., for one day.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer, and excellent baker; best of city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 125 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

TO LARGE COMMISSION OR JOBBING HOUSES—A salesman of many years' experience, acquainted with city buyers, also jobbers and large retailers of Northern cities from New-York to St. Louis, desires to make an engagement for the coming year; highest testimonials given as to capability and integrity. Address ALEX. HAMILTON, Box No. 5,114 Post-office.

BOOK-KEEPER.—A SITUATION IS WANTED in this city by an experienced book-keeper; the best of New-York and Boston references given. Address A. B., care of Messrs. Linnemann de Greiff & Co., New-York.

EMPLOYERS DESIRING THE BEST OF bookkeepers, clerks, and teachers, should call at No. 713 Broadway; no charge for registering any seeking employment at the establishment of G. KONIGSBERG, No. 713 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—CAPABLE COMpositors are wanted immediately in the Boston *Herald* Office. To first-class compositors forty-five cents a thousand ems will be paid, and permanent and steady employment guaranteed. Compositors can make on the *Herald* from $20 to $40 a week. Apply immediately to E C. BAILEY, *Herald* Office, Boston, Mass.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—20 CAPABLE compositors are wanted immediately in the Boston *Journal* Office. To first-class compositors forty-five cents a thousand ems will be paid, and permanent and steady employment guaranteed. Compositors can make on the *Journal* from $20 to $40 a week. Apply immediately at the *Journal* Office, Boston, Mass.

COMPOSITORS WANTED IMMEDIATELY in the office of the Boston *Post*—To first-class compositors, forty-five (45) cents per thousand (1,000) ems will be paid and permanent employment guaranteed. Compositors can make on the *Post* from $20 to $40 a week. Apply at once to N. G. GREENE, No. 42 Congress-st., Boston.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER TO TAKE THE entire charge of a large private house near New-York; none need apply but those who have occupied the same position before and can bring the best testimonials. Address Mrs. A. B., Newtown, Long Island, with name and references.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN A BANKing-house that writes a very good and rapid hand, and is conversant with money, and has unexceptional testimonials as to character, &c. Address, in your own hand, Box No. 2,292 Post-office.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—WANTED IMmediately, compositors, who will be paid forty-five cents per thousand. Apply at the *Herald* Office, No. 6 Williams-court, Boston. E. C. BAILEY, Proprietor.

WANTED—A BOY, TO LEARN THE PENCIL-case trade. Apply to WILLIAM S. HICKS, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

POLITICAL.

SIXTEENTH WARD—NINTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.
REGULAR DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATION,
TAMMANY AND MOZART.
FOR ALDERMAN,
LEWIS R. RYERS.
Hon. D. V. FREEMAN, Chairman of Joint Convention.
BENJAMIN F. BODERT, Secretary of Joint Convention

SIXTEENTH WARD.
NINTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT
CONSTITUTIONAL UNION NOMINATION
For Alderman,
LEWIS R. RYERS.
JOHN T. MILLS,
Chairman of the Convention.
E. WASHINGTON TAYLOR, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
For Commissioner of Common Schools.
HENRY A. TAILER.
For Trustee of Common Schools,
HENRY A. TAILER.

FIFTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH WARDS
FIFTH SCHOOL DISTRICT.
UNITED DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS
of the Joint Conventions of both Wards.
For School Commissioner,
JAMES W. GERARD.
For School Trustee, XVth Ward,
HENRY A. TAILER.
For School Trustee, XVIIth Ward,
MAURICE J. POWER.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—A grand mass ratification meeting will be held at Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 1, at 7 o'clock, to ratify the nominations made by the Citizens' Associations for Aldermen, Councilmen and School Officers. Distinguished speakers will be present.
The citizens of New-York have now an opportunity of voting for capable, honest, reliable men; and it is earnestly hoped they will avail themselves of it without regard to politics. The condition of our public affairs in this city demands immediate attention.
JAMES BROWN, Chairman.
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION:

Charles O'Conor,	Moses Taylor,
Francis B. Cutting,	Edward S. Jaffray,
Edwin Hoyt,	Valentine Mott,
Robert L. Stuart,	William Parker,
Alexander Stuart,	Alexander T. Stewart,
Peter Cooper,	William E. Dodge,
John Taylor Johnston,	Jonathan Sturges,
A. B. Wetmore,	James M. Brown,
S. Weir Roosevelt,	James Lenox,
Marshall O. Roberts,	John Jacob Astor, Jr.,
Wm. H. Aspinwall,	Hamilton Fish,
August Belmont,	Nathaniel Sands,
Charles A. Secor,	James Boorman,
J. Boorman Johnston,	John C. Green,
William A. Booth,	Wm. Curtis Noyes,
Murray Hoffman,	Daniel Lord,
H. K. Corning,	Morris Ketchum,
J. F. D. Lanier,	W. M. Vermilye,
John David Wolfe,	F. H. Delano,
James Gallatin,	David Hoadley,
Stewart Brown,	John D. Jones,
John J. Phelps,	Moses H. Grinnell,
Amos R. Eno,	Isaac N. Phelps,

And many thousand others.

UNION NOMINATION FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER
OF THE SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising the XVIth, XIXth and XXIId Wards.
JAMES MONTEITH.
Late Principal of Ward School No. 17 West 47th-st.
JAMES MONTEITH, ESQ.:
DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Convention to nominate a candidate, to be supported by the Union voters of the Seventh District, for the office of School Commissioner, your name was presented and accepted as such candidate by a unanimous vote of the convention.
The undersigned were thereupon appointed a committee to notify you thereof, and to request your acceptance of the same. (Signed.)
DAVID H. KNAPP, Twelfth Ward.
SIMON SEWARD, Nineteenth Ward.
A. H. UNDERHILL, Twenty-second Ward.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
The following nominations have been made without distinction of party:
For Alderman, 15th District 21st Ward,
SMITH CLIFT.
For Councilmen, 7th District, 12th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d Wards,
CHARLES N. DECKER, WM. WALTER PHELPS,
GEORGE H. ROSS, JOHN W. BOCKHORN,
STEPHEN G. SEARLES, BROWNLEE BENSEL.
For School Commissioner, 6th District, 20th and 21st Wards,
JAMES M. McLEAN.
For School Trustee, 21st Ward,
BENJAMIN B. ATTERBURY.

EIGHTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION NOMINATIONS.
For School Commissioner, Fifth District,
S. WEIR ROOSEVELT.
For School Trustee,
JOSEPH F. JOY, Eighteenth Ward.
For Councilmen, Sixth Senatorial District:
Charles B. Cornell—Eighteenth Ward.
John Falconer—Eighteenth Ward.
James McCullough—Sixteenth Ward.
Jas. Wilson Green—Fifteenth Ward.
Abraham Lent—Fifteenth Ward.
William Hawks—Ninth Ward.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
FIFTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH WARDS
Have nominated
S. WEIR ROOSEVELT,
FOR
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.
HENRY J. SCUDDER,
WILLARD PARKER,
Chairmen.

NINTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT SIXTEENTH WARD
UNION NOMINATION FOR ALDERMAN,
ISAAC DAYTON.
HOOPER C. VAN VORST,
President Convention.
HORATIO N. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

JAMES E. COULTER'S
nomination for Alderman of the 22d Ward was ratified on FRIDAY, Nov. 25, by the united German Independent Clubs of the 13th Aldermanic District, the Central Committee of the six united Independent German Clubs of the 22d Ward.

REMOVALS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
The GENERAL OFFICES of the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, including the offices of the Treasurer, Manager, Cashier, Superintendent, Transfer Clerk, and the Money Delivery Department, will be removed from No. 61 Hudson-st. to Nos. 122 and 124 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st., on Thursday, Dec. 1.
The Freight Depot, for the reception and delivery of goods and packages of every description, will be continued at No. 61 Hudson-st., corner of Jay.
WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO,
ALEX. HOLLAND, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1864.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DE CUBA—NO. 7 BLEECKER-ST., having been disposed of by Mr. Milliani, the new proprietor offers his services in said establishment to the traveling public, and for their better accommodation he has made extensive repairs, and he begs to assure the public that his efforts will be directed to give them satisfaction and comfort.
The table will be varied daily. To insure entire satisfaction in this department, the proprietor has contracted with a cook of great reputation in his art.
Table d'hote will be served daily at 5 o'clock P. M.
The prices of board will be moderate.
In the Hotel de Cuba are persons that speak French, Spanish, German and Italian. P. F.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1864.

MORRISANIA HOTEL, MORRISANIA, N. Y.—Opposite depot, only 30 minutes from New-York. A few good rooms now vacant. Terms reasonable. Trains leave corner 26th-st. and 4th-av. Dinner at 6.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STEAMTUG, SEVenty-five tons burden, with two 17-inch cylinders, 7½-foot wheel, built in 1855. The boat is now in running order, and engaged in harbor and sea towing. Apply at No. 168 South-st., up stairs.

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NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1864.

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The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Richmond papers of Monday, the 28th, still maintain a forced silence regarding the news from Georgia. They manage to assert, however, that "the news is encouraging," though to which side they omit to say. The *Examiner*, of the 26th, very frankly admits that if SHERMAN succeeds in reaching the coast, communication between Richmond and the southwest will be entirely severed, and with still greater frankness, says when JEFF. DAVIS ordered HOOD'S last movement, he sent that army from where it could confront the enemy, and "stuck it in the mud between Tuscumbia and Florence." The Savannah *Republican* of the 24th contains contradictory statements as to SHERMAN'S movements, particularly as to crossing the Oconee River. It says that the column operating on the Georgia road, kept the western side and struck off in the direction of Macon, as though contemplating a junction with the forces in that vicinity. It is stated that a strong force of cavalry is following SHERMAN. Some of the recently exchanged prisoners have reached Washington. They say that when they arrived at Savannah from Millen, they were kindly treated and furnished with the best food which could be procured, and that the people intimated that there were forces under BEAUREGARD and JOHNSTON at Macon and Augusta, to oppose SHERMAN; but they did not believe he would encounter them, or that the military authorities would in time decide where to concentrate the forces they had. At Savannah there were only 1,500 men, who would make but a feeble resistance.

The news from Tennessee shows that there is no material change in HOOD'S position. Rebel cavalry have been prowling in the vicinity of the Chattanooga Railroad, but have not yet interrupted communications. Shelbyville has been evacuated by the Union forces.

The steamer *Delta*, from Bermuda, Nov. 26, arrived at Halifax on the morning of the 29th. The blockade-runners *Armstrong* and *Talisman* had arrived at Bermuda, the former with 700, and the latter with 400 bales of cotton. They report that the *Chickamagua* had arrived at Wilmington, after a slight brush with the blockaders, and that the *Talahassee* was safely in port, and would leave in a few days, with a cargo of cotton, for Bermuda.

The latest advices from the Army of the Potomac report that heavy artillery and musketry firing was heard early on Tuesday morning, on the north side of James River, in the vicinity of Du ch Gap. The gunboats were also supposed to be engaged, but no particulars had been received up to the sailing of the mail-boat.

Advices from Newbern to Saturday, Nov. 27, says that it is reported there that all the rebel forces at Wilmington and other points on North Carolina, have been sent to the assistance of the rebels in Georgia. Gen. BRAGG is now in command of the Department of North Carolina.

GENERAL NEWS.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning flames were discovered issuing from the centre of the large lumber-yard of Messrs. OGDEN & Co., situated on Hubert-street, and extending through from Washington to West street. The yard was closely stored with mahogany and other valuable lumber, and owing to its highly combustible state, the flames spread rapidly. Notwithstanding the prompt and vigorous efforts of the firemen and police to stay them. In a short time lumber and other property, valued at $80,000, was destroyed. The fire thence extended to the buildings Nos. 386, 388, 392, and 396 Washington-street, which were destroyed. Quite a number of families have thereby been rendered houseless. The aggregate loss will exceed $100,000. Messrs. OGDEN & Co. are insured for $69,000 in various city companies. There is no doubt but that the fire was the work of incendiaries. Fire Marshal BAKER and the Police of the Fifth Precinct are engaged in making an investigation.

Mayor GUNTHER has approved the Supervisors' resolution authorizing him to offer a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries who recently attempted to fire the city, and has issued a proclamation accordingly, in which he takes occasion to say that the "reward he offered not only to stimulate a disclosure of the incendiaries, but also that a fair and open trial may be secured, to the end that the dignity and laws of the State may be amply vindicated."

Alluding to the recent incendiary plot in this City, the Rochester *Democrat* of Tuesday says: "We received yesterday some corroborative evidence on this point from a source entitled to the highest credit. Mr. ELIAS POND, of this city, informs us that recently, in Canada, a prominent Southerner told him that an organization had been formed there, embracing about one hundred and fifty rebels, whose purpose was to set fire to all the principal cities of the United States. To effect this object they had provided themselves with some highly combustible chemical preparations, which could be carried easily in small compass and ignited by a slow match. The Southerner who stated this to Mr. POND, was opposed to the villainous project, and communicated it for the purpose of putting our people on their guard."

The Boston *Traveller* of the 29th says: Yesterday a torpedo was found in one of the berths of the Sound steamer *City of New-London*. The fuse had been lighted, but had become extinguished before the torpedo was ignited, and the design of the perpetrators providentially frustrated. It is thought that on Saturday night, just before the *City of New-London* started on her regular trip from New-York, some person entered the boat, placed the torpedo in the berth, lighted it, and returned on shore.

Some time since, says the Louisville *Democrat*, a woman, named IDA ROBINSON, who was a Confederate spy, was captured by our forces and sent to Nashville. The military authorities of that place ordered her to go north of the Ohio River, and to stay there during the war. She crossed the river, and was doubtless thought to be there; but a few days ago a soldier was arrested in Nashville, and he proved to be the aforesaid IDA, who was dressed in male attire.

The editor of the Peru (Ill.) *Herald* was presented, a few days since, with a sample of this season's cotton, raised in that State. The fibre, he says, is as fine as that raised further South. The owner of the plantation from which this sample was taken, has 260 acres under cultivation, which will average nearly one bale per acre, and at the present price per pound he will make, clear of all expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

The Washington *Chronicle* says editorially: "We are most gratified to hear, as we do upon the best authority, that the Hon. CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, has for more than two years past heartily cooperated with the friends of the Union. The experience of Gen. CUSHING as a statesman, jurist and public speaker, will render him a most valuable supporter of MR. LINCOLN'S administration in this important crisis.

The Newark *Advertiser* states that it learns upon inquiry at the office in that city of the Morris and Essex Railroad, that the story that Gen. MCCLELLAN has been appointed Engineer-in-Chief of that road, with a salary of $25,000 per annum, is entirely without foundation.

On board of a blockade-runner, run ashore near Wilmington, N. C., some weeks since, was found a number of boxes of Lynn shoes, with the original marks upon them. They were probably purchased by Southerners in New-York, and thence sent to Nassau, N. P.

The police of Boston have an understanding with the dealers in phosphorus, by which every purchaser of the article will be traced, so that it will be almost impossible to obtain any for purposes of incendiarism.

Mrs. SARAH THOMPSON, the lady who caused the rebel guerrilla JOHN MORGAN to be cut off in the flower of his career of brigandage, is now in Cincinnati with her two fatherless children. She is homeless and penniless.

The steamship *North Star*, from Aspinwall, for this port, now several days over due, had not arrived up to 9:30 P. M. last evening.

There is considerable excitement in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, over the discovery of "indications" of oil.

The official canvass has been completed in New-Jersey. It stands Union, 60,714; Democratic, 68,014. Democratic majority, 7,300.

MR. A. W. THAYER has been appointed Consul of Trieste in place of RICHARD HILDRETH, the historian, obliged to resign on account of ill health.

Produce and Merchandise were less sought after, and prices were generally depressed, yesterday. At the auction sale of Scranton Coal a slight advance was realized. Freights were inactive, with 451 vessels of all classes in port.

The Gold Room was 5@6 per cent. lower yesterday than on Tuesday. The Government Stocks left off firm, and the Railways, after a dull forenoon, were partially better at the close of the day.

The Only Issue and the Only Solution.

The continuance of this war, with all its terrible work, one day beyond an actual necessity, would be the most enormous of crimes. It is of supreme moment, then, to both sides to know just what constitutes this necessity, and just where it will cease. On these points, Northern opinions and Southern opinions widely differ. But this difference is not so broad as is sometimes represented. A great many figments and a great many non-essentials have been constantly wrapped about the real issue. It cannot be too often stripped of these, North and South, it should be daily seen in its bare pith.

What is the North fighting for?

The Southern masses have been made to believe that the North has been fighting to destroy slavery, to overthrow State rights, and to subjugate and degrade Southern whites. All this is false. The North, though it may destroy slavery in waging war, does not wage war to destroy slavery. There is nothing about slavery that would prevent the North from making peace to-morrow if it could. It is quite willing to leave the whole disposal of that subject to future peaceful and constitutional action. In no form or degree is the adherence of the South to slavery a part of our *casus belli*.

Nor do we fight to overthrow State rights. The North is still for maintaining to the last iota every right reserved to the States by the Constitution. We want no consolidated Government, and would tolerate none. So far as respects veritable Constitutional State rights, we make no quarrel with the South.

Nor do we fight to subdue or degrade the Southern people. We want them as our fellow-citizens, not as our subjects. We would share equally with them every constitutional right and privilege. We ask nothing inconsistent with honor, or with interest—nothing but what their fathers and our fathers deemed their greatest advantage and their highest glory.

The North is fighting purely and simply to save the unity of the nation. It has an absolute assurance that this unity is indispensable to the continuance of free and good Government on this continent—that without it there will be ceaseless conflict, which will be forever exhausting the treasure and draining the blood of both regions until all ends in chaos. It is sometimes said that we are fighting for the supremacy of the Constitution. But the supremacy of the Constitution is not an ultimate end. Indeed, the Constitution is no end at all, but simply an instrument for securing the end, which end is the perpetuation of the Republic. Our only object is to keep the nation unbroken. That object secured there is no domestic controversy, whether relating to the Constitution or not, which may not be peacefully settled. That object abandoned, strife must reign till all goes down in ruin.

What is the South fighting for?

There is a prevalent opinion here in the North that it is fighting for slavery. It is erroneous. Though a passion for slavery was the immediate occasion of the war, it does not now sustain the war. The South would buy triumph to-morrow, if it could, by a complete sacrifice of slavery. It would not now yield though it could take "a bond of fate" that by yielding it could save slavery. What JEFF. DAVIS told Col. JACQUES, in his confidential interview, is perfectly true—that slavery had now nothing to do with the war, and that the only question now involved, is the question of Southern independence; that is to say, the independence of the "Confederacy." Mr. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, in his letter, which we published yesterday, treats "the ultimate absolute sovereignty of the several States" as the real issue. So does Mr. HILLIARD. He says that "the great object which the South seeks to accomplish is to establish the right of each State to decide independently its own political system, and to determine for itself the relations which it will hold with other States." Mr. BOYCE says in his speech, that "independence and sovereignty of the States is the great principle, without which we could not carry on the war." Even Mr. LEACH of North Carolina, whose resolutions to the Rebel Congress we publish this morning, and who is by far the most advanced peace man in Southern public life, talks of a peace agreed to by "commissioners appointed by the respective Governments," which will include, at least in the first stage, a recognition of Confederate independence, "or by the States acting in their *sovereign* and *independent* character." There seems, then, to be a substantial agreement, both by JEFF. DAVIS and his opponents of every shade, that the sole object of the South is to vindicate and forever establish State independence and sovereignty. It is precisely that for which the South is fighting—exactly the converse of this national principle for which the North is fighting.

There is no such thing as reconciling these antagonistic principles. Either the Northern people must absolutely renounce the principles they inherited from their fathers, and which were once universal in the land, or the Southern people must altogether abandon the new-fangled dogmas of JOHN C. CALHOUN—or war, the *ultima ratio*, which in the history of the world has forever settled so many other similar issues, must have its perfect work.

We can tell the South, in all sincerity, that the Northern people will carry this war to any extremity rather than let the nationality be broken. This is the unalterable determination of nine-tenths of the Northern people, whether supporters or opponents of President LINCOLN'S Administration. They know that sooner or later they will break down the fighting power of the South. They know, too, that they can afterward maintain the national authority over the South, if not with Southern acquiescence, on a basis of mutual respect, and good will, and civil equality, then by a throwing open of all the lands of the enemies of the Government to the permanent possession of every actual settler, from whatever quarter of the world, and the repeopling of the South by a loyal population. We are not willing to believe that the madness of the South will be so prolonged as to drive the Government to that resort. But that resort will be used, and even others sterner yet, if need be, sooner than let the nation be divided and destroyed. The national unity is our only safety. The South may be sure that it will be maintained *at all costs*.

The Rebels on Sherman.

The Richmond rebels are now practicing the austere virtue of silence in reference to the movements of Gen. SHERMAN. They do this for our sake. They are anxious we should not share with them the "good news" they claim to be in possession of. They are anxious we should not find out the disasters that have overtaken SHERMAN. What damage it would do the Confederate cause to inform us of our ill fortunes, they do not say. Perhaps they do not wish to let the disastrous news out in dribblets; but may mean to hold the whole back until they can overwhelm and crush us by the revelation of some such awful fate as they have predicted for SHERMAN, in the whole of his army being turned over as prisoners to the keeping of "Hog WINDER." It is true, the *Examiner* has already considerately informed us that "several dispatches concur in the declaration that SHERMAN'S army is ruined;" but then, SHERMAN'S army, as well as our other armies, are so accustomed to being ruined by and in rebel columns, that it could not be expected we would be either greatly depressed or greatly benefited by another repetition of a circumstance of such trifling account—especially when neither the time, the place, nor any of the details of ruin are given. It might, indeed, have produced a slight effect had the *Examiner* stopped short in its narration of news with the solitary sentence we have quoted. Had it, say under the dark caption of "Ruin," simply and baldly proclaimed in startling type, "SHERMAN'S army is ruined," there would have been a gloomy mystery and a mysterious gloom; there would have been a horror and a hopelessness surrounding the grim sentence, that, it must be supposed, would have had an influence upon the minds of, at least, Wall-street bears. But even this is thoughtlessly prevented by the want of logic and consistency in the Richmond rebel paper; for, in a paragraph following the paragraph of ruin, there is a timidly and dubiously expressed rebel *hope*, which gets into print, that "SHERMAN will be brought to grief ere he reaches the sea-coast."

The silence of the rebel press about SHERMAN'S disasters and misfortunes, is almost as extraordinary a matter as SHERMAN'S campaign itself. From the beginning of the war until within the last week, they have always been in hot haste to send us word of every reverse to our arms, of every sort, in any part of the South. They have colored them with the most pronounced pigments, and enlarged them to the most gigantic proportions, so that when subsequently the facts reached us from our own side, we were often unable to decide which most to admire in the rebel writers—the literary skill they displayed, or the military skill by which they won victories. Even upon the smallest show, or the smallest pretext, they erected a fabric of victory for themselves and created a field of ruin for us, each unequaled in its way; and then they hurried the news across the lines, that it might forestall the truth and produce its effects among the people of the North as well as abroad. It is always an advantage to either side to get its news and views first before the world; and the rebels have always shown a very keen appreciation of this fact. If there were anything whatever favorable to them in the news which they obtain in Richmond from SHERMAN, and are suppressing, they would very soon blazon it forth loudly enough. The mere fact, therefore, that they do not chronicle SHERMAN'S disasters, indicates that he has had none. So that if the rebels suppress the news from Georgia, they will give us abundant reason to construe the fact as signifying "good news"—not for them, but for us.

The City Railroads and Police Regulations.

On that angular piece of thoroughfare where Park-row joins Nassau-street, opposite the City Hall, and wherein three city railroads have a monopoly of the carriage-way, to the almost total exclusion of public stages, trucks, heavy wagons, light wagons, carriages, buggies, and passengers who aim at a crossing, there is utter and inexcusable want of police supervision.

We do not know, and we are not specially desirous to know, who is primarily to blame. But the grievance is one of a most flagrant character, and if the police have no power to interfere for its abatement, they *ought* to have the power, and a summary power, too. The drivers of the city railroads, on the east side of the town, at least—and we do not know whether they are much better on the west side—are simply, as a class, a law-defying set.

The piece of road to which we specially refer seems to be marked out for furious driving, on the down-town trip, beyond any other point on the line from Broadway to Harlem. There are no more passengers to be wheedled into overcrowded cars, and the conductor's cue to the driver is well understood. From the lower end of Chatham-street the jaded team is lashed almost into a gallop. Those who have to get off, usually jump off at the risk of broken necks or strained ancles. Passengers afoot, by the thousand, run the gauntlet at the crossings, with more courage than prudence, and the whole triangle is a scene of cross-purposes, reckless adventures, hair-breadth escapes, and execrable police rule from sunset to midnight.

One railroad (the East Broadway line) enjoys the preeminent privilege of running partly *on the sidewalk* from the Comptroller's office to the junction at Broadway. Not a day passes but some lady passenger is sent whirling from one side of the foot-path to the other, at the extreme risk of life, by the dashing driver. At the lower junction, on this particular line, the danger is of the most alarming kind. The cars make a sudden swoop at Broadway which renders all sort of foot travel on the east sidewalk, opposite the Astor House, out of the question, except at a risk altogether fearful. At this point, too, the drivers seem, as a rule, to reach the very acme of their independent career. They bellow at the unwitting wayfarer like bulls of Bashan. They frighten even the jaded brutes attached to their cars. They alarm the passengers. And they insult the community with profane oaths.

We are speaking, let it be noted, by the card. Car No. 30 of the East Broadway line, on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock, was run round this curve at the Broadway junction at the rate of eight miles an hour. Several persons were knocked down, miraculously escaping with their lives, and, instead of the driver or conductor making an apology, the individuals injured were treated to a volley of oaths by the fellow in charge. To support this accusation, two responsible citizens are prepared to make affidavit. But *cui bono?* The police are almost never there. People despair of any good coming of individual complaints. And the rascally drivers and their employers thus go unwhipt of justice. For our part, we are determined that these outrages shall first be thoroughly exposed, and that thereafter they shall be speedily abated by some means.

When Mr. KENNEDY'S attention is called to the matter, he will surely see to it that reckless driving on such a piece of road is prevented by his subordinates.

The Muller Trial.

The trial in London of MULLER, for the murder in the railway carriage, is likely to prove one of the *causes celèbres*, not so much for what was done, as for what was not done, in the course of it. The evidence offered on the trial was entirely satisfactory to the jury, who were absent to deliberate upon their verdict but a very few minutes.

But as time has brought reflection, the verdict has not gained in the confidence of the English public, but lost. The newspapers were at once filled with communications discussing the evidence which was given, and pointing out its deficiencies, calling attention to errors in the conduct of the trial, or stating new facts which might have been proved. The petitions for a reprieve, containing discussions of the case, were published, and so much of a different light was thrown upon the case, that the London *Daily News*, of the 12th of November, seventeen days after the trial, said: "Ten or twelve days since English opinion might be said to be unanimous on the subject. But it is impossible not to perceive a change in this respect. The majority, no doubt, hold as firmly as ever to their belief in MULLER'S guilt, *but the dissentient minority is rapidly increasing*," and when we come to look at some of the facts which are stated in the petitions for reprieve, it is impossible to say that this "dissentient minority" is unreasonable.

The strongest point against the accused, for instance, was the identification of the hat found in the railway carriage as MULLER'S. This testimony was given by the cabman MATTHEWS, who seems to have borne a very prominent part in fixing the crime upon MULLER, and a woman named REPSCH. One memorial speaks of the testimony of these witnesses as not of the slightest weight unless supported by other evidence, and alleges that the evidence of the couple with whom MULLER lived, who were of the most unblemished character, would have been positive that the hat was not MULLER'S, if only they had been asked upon the point, as they were not, either by the prosecution or the defence.

Another point was the identification of the hat which MULLER had on as the hat of the murdered man, whose crown had, however, been lowered, by cutting a piece away. But it is stated by one writer that "the pretended hat of Mr. BRIGGS has never been unstitched to ascertain whether any part of it has actually been cut away, or whether it has only been slipped over and refixed."

Other evidence quite strong is brought forward to prove an *alibi*, and all of these matters, it will be noticed, might have been proved on the trial, and if proved, might have given a different termination to it. It is, however, quite evident that it would have been very difficult for MULLER to have secured an acquittal, by any evidence. The English public had made up their minds against him before ever he was brought back for trial. The *Daily News*, in the article already quoted, speaks of the "lamentable course taken by so many of the English newspapers in inflaming general opinion against him, on the assumption of his guilt, before he was even in the hands of justice," and adds, that "the unhappy departure of the press from the old English usages of justice and decency can never be sufficiently regretted, and we are reaping the fruits of it."

It is very remarkable, that in the face of such a public prejudice, "the old English usage of justice" was so far departed from on the trial, that not one of the jurymen was asked whether he had formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. How MULLER'S counsel could have failed to take so ordinary, and yet so necessary a precaution for their client, is to us incomprehensible. But, indeed, it is quite clear that the manner in which the defence was conducted is by no means satisfactory to the English bar or to the public. One writer does not hesitate to characterize an omission of the defence as "highly culpable," and to express his opinion that "the ends of justice were completely lost sight of in the unwarrantable eagerness of both parties to be brilliant, and to come off with éclat."

The London *Law Times* took occasion from the proceedings here, on the extradition of MULLER, to make a sharp attack upon us as a country where the "despotism of the majority" was so felt as to be revolting to cultivated minds. We think we may fairly return the charge as more applicable to the proceedings of the trial there than on the extradition here. At least the "despotism of the majority" did not lead our court to render a decision the sober consideration of which led us to doubt its justice. On the contrary, there has never been a moment's hesitation on that point in the minds of our community. But it is very manifest that unless facts are brought out which have not yet been made known, there will be many in England and elsewhere who will always believe, if MULLER is executed, as we presume, he has been before now, that the life of an innocent man was sacrificed to an injudicous and negligent defence and the claims of an unreasoning popular feeling.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON ENGLAND AND AMERICA.—Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH has an article, admirable in tone and spirit, in the current number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, on the natural affinities between Great Britain and America. But, in one particular, we think, he has done scarcely justice to one section of the British aristocracy. There is no doubt that the great body of the privileged land class in England strongly sympathize with the slaveowners of the South, and sympathize from a regard to their own order. But there is equally little reason to doubt that several of the very foremost men of rank have been cordial well-wishers of the Union and freedom, from the commencement of the rebellion. We need but instance the Duke of ARGYLE, Lord DALHOUSIE, and the late Sir GEORGE CORNWALL LEWIS. Among the great moneyed men of the United Kingdom, too, it is perhaps well not to forget such friendly names as the late Sir WILLIAM BROWN, of Liverpool, Mr. THOMAS BARING, of London, and the famous BAXTERS, of Dundee. Among the Irish aristocracy, The O'DONOGHUE has stood conspicuously forward as an outspoken friend of the Union; and many lesser names will readily occur in the same connection, even to casual readers of current British history.

PROVING TOO MUCH.—Two of the morning papers are inordinately eager to show that the incendiary plot could not, in the nature of things, have originated with Southern rebel refugees. This is well enough, considering the style of the journals in question. But let us ask, in sober temper, is it not proving too much for these defenders of rebel interests, to undertake to show that the whole plot originated with agents of the United States Government? What possible object could Mr. LINCOLN'S administration expect to reach by a general conflagration in the large cities of the North? From these cities the Government get daily supplies of men, of treasure, and of provisioning in abundance.

Or, taking the view that the reported incendiarism was a sham, wherein could the Government gain by becoming a party to the imposition? It does not care to make the Richmond conspiracy any blacker than it is. The doom of the thing that DAVIS calls a Government is already sealed, and history will not judge of the crimes of his short-lived Confederacy by his petty attempts at thieving and incendiarism in the Northern cities, but by his accursed efforts to drag the flag and the honor of the American nation into the dirt. DAVIS' friends, we repeat, offer to prove too much by their preposterous nonsense.

City Politics.

In the Seventh District, WILLIAM H. GEDNEY, the Union candidate for Alderman, deserves a general and efficient support. He is a gentleman of ability and character, familiar with public business, and of thorough integrity. His election would be creditable to the district and eminently serviceable to the city.

In the Fifteenth District ABRAHAM LENT has been nominated for Councilman by the Union men and the members of the Citizens' Association. He has been closely connected with city affairs for some years, and has established a reputation for integrity and independence in the discharge of official duties. He will receive a cordial and generous support, and will unquestionably be elected.

JAMES W. FARR, the Union candidate for School Commissioner in the Third District, (Ninth and Sixteenth Wards,) is worthy of support from men of all parties. He has ability, character and experience. He has been connected for several years with the school system of the city, and has contributed largely, by his devotion and energy, to its successful operation. It is for the interest of the city in all respects that he should be elected. We trust he will be.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Faust" was given last evening, with the usual success. The attendance was unusually good, and the success of the performance—judged by the severest standard, the enjoyment of those present—was perfect.

On Friday, "Don Sebastian" will be repeated for the fourth time. It will be given on the following night in Brooklyn.

We are requested to say that the grand concert for the benefit of Mr. FREDERICK MOLLENHAUER, will positively take place, on the 15th proximo, at Niblo's. Parties having tickets for this concert are requested to call for checks at the music-store of Messrs. SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, Broadway, as tickets without checks will not be received on the evening of the concert. Committee of Arrangements—Messrs. Scharfenberg, L. B. Wyman, K. Grashof, S. B. Mills, Dr. Quin, J. N. Tifft, C. Bergmann, H. K. Tifft, Frederick Steins, —— Matzka.

PERSONAL.—Hon. GEORGE ETTIENNE CARTIER, Attorney-General of Lower Canada, who has been to Washington on official business, is in town. Mr. CARTIER has been known for many years as the political leader of the French Canadians, and a gentleman of high accomplishments. Mr. CARTIER is a guest at the Everett House, and his sojourn in the city will probably be prolonged till Monday.

EGYPT.—It will be seen by advertisement that, under the auspices of the Historical Society, a series of three lectures is to be given upon the old, but always fresh and entertaining topic of investigation and thought, *Egypt*. The first of the series will be by Professor DRAPER, and will be delivered to-night. At the third or concluding lecture, a fortnight from this evening, the ancient mummy recently presented to the society, will be unrolled. We have no doubt that this circumstance alone will secure a brilliant audience to the lectures.

THE VETERAN UNION CLUB CELEBRATION.—This efficient and valuable Union organization will close the season of political action by a grand celebration at the Academy of Music to-night, at which there will be an unusually brilliant concentration of oratorical and musical talent. The proceeds go to the highly charitable object of relieving the families of our deceased and disabled soldiers, and will be disbursed by a committee of ladies of most benevolent and philanthropic desires.

Southerners in the City.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article of this morning, entitled "Southerners in the City," &c., you touch upon one point which effectually covers all the ground, namely: to require each and every one from the insurgent States to take the oath of allegiance. Now this is just the thing to test them. I happen to know that many are here, among other reasons, simply because they would not take the oath of allegiance at home; and because, as they assert, they could live here, where amid the great multitudes, they would not be noticed. Let Gen. DIX but put this test to each of them, and you will see such a scattering of he and she rebels, blockade-runners, *et id omne genus*, as will surprise those who were not previously aware of the real state of things.

SOUTHERNER.

How the Prisoners Voted.

A prisoner who recently escaped from Columbus, S. C., gives the following as the vote of his comrades confined at that point:

	Lincoln.	McClellan.		Lincoln.	McClellan.
New-York	171	29	Kentucky	13	16
Pennsylvania	187	38	Missouri	10	—
Ohio	142	15	Wisconsin	19	1
Massachusetts	43	8	Tennessee	28	—
Maine	25	—	Louisiana	2	—
Vermont	29	1	Florida	1	—
New-Hampshire	7	—	Alabama	1	—
New-Jersey	35	9	Delaware	3	—
Connecticut	31	3	Maryland	21	3
Rhode Island	13	3	Minnesota	5	—
West'n Virginia	19	4	California	1	—
Indiana	72	1	Kansas	3	—
Illinois	79	11	Michigan	40	16
Iowa	30	8			
Total				1,031	154

Troubles Between Great Britain and the United States—The New Commissioner.

From the Montreal Herald.

HANDY DANDY—WHICH IS THE MERCHANT AND WHICH IS THE THIEF?—On Saturday morning the *Gazette*, published by Messrs. LOW & CHAMBERLIN, announced the appointment of Mr. ROSS as British Commissioner, to adjust with a United States Commissioner the boundary of the two countries upon the Pacific coast. The announcement was accompanied with some very laudatory expressions, and an assurance to the world that all Mr. ROSS'S friends would be delighted with the choice which the Imperial Government had made. On Saturday, at noon, the *Telegraph*, published by Messrs. LOW, CHAMBERLIN & PARSONS, the first two of whom are, we presume, among the friends of Mr. ROSS, made this comment on the same transaction:

"We are glad to hear of the honor conferred on Mr. ROSS and Canada by this appointment, although we are sorely puzzled to reconcile it with his present position as the paid advocate and representative of the United States Government in the matter of the St. Alban's raiders."

And on Monday morning the *Gazette*, published by Messrs. LOW & CHAMBERLAIN, alluded to this comment which it delicately mentions as by a "cotemporary," gives us half a column of editorial to show that Mr. ROSS may do the Imperial Government good service, notwithstanding the fact that he is just now retained by the American authorities—who, adds the *Gazette*, are not the authorities of the United States, but those of Vermont. In addition to the above we may mention that there is an editor somewhere near Albany, who always controverts one day the opinions in favor of which he pledged all the force of his intelligence and sympathy the day before.

Marine Disaster.

The brig *Yazoo*, Capt. CALL, from Georgetown, loaded with coal for Boston, put into Baltimore on the 30th inst., leaking; will repair without discharging cargo.

The Hourly Duty of our Patriotic Young Men.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If I am to accept the regrets, very kindly expressed in several notes sent me, on a "*Last Word on a Lasting Peace*," as a true interpretation of the ephemeral articles of which this was one, and which the TIMES indulgently found room for in its crowded columns, like Mons. JOURDAIN in the *Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, who found out, to his surprise, that he had been speaking prose always, I have, it would seem, very unwittingly been for some time talking, or rather writing politics. Well, if I must accept this decision, let me say, in my justification, that it was not party politics that led me to write; nor did I write with a party or personal object. The great theme that, however ardent my desire, I feel I but feebly essayed to rise to, was my country's honor and integrity, which seemed to me on the point of being compromised, if not irreparably injured, by timid and traitorous counsels; in the support of which many true men, from sheer party fealty, had been enmeshed. Timid perhaps myself, to me the danger seemed imminent and the crisis appalling.

To the writers of the kind notes, who are evidently young men, let me say what I hope is also a last word on this topic. To our young men and through them are the honor and integrity of our country to look for safety and perpetuity. He among them who does not regard these as sacred, and to be watched over with as much jealousy as the fair fame of the wife of his bosom, is unworthy of either. Let them see to it that the advantages now placed in their hands, the respite gained from national death, be not squandered or lost in the promotion of petty party schemes for selfish personal purposes. Men are not worse now than they have always been. The men of this country are actuated by neither purer nor more debased motives than those of other equally civilized communities. Politics, as the word is now used, is a trade, and, for some time back, following the run of all other trades with us, has become a matter of combination among the more adroit who follow it. Instead of the rule which the Fathers of the Republic adopted, and which prevailed so long as their traditions were respected, *Detur Digniori*, the practice now is, for the most part, as in all combinations for the attainment of ignoble ends, the reverse of this.

There is no remedy, for this except in the action of the young men of this day. If they will hold themselves aloof, or, occupied with merely personal matters, look with indifference upon these combinations against the public good, it requires no prophet to predict the consequences. They will become the sport of the demagogue, and end as the tools of the military despot. There is such a thing as love of country, as there is such a thing as love of family, but both may die out if not subjected to a healthy culture. This last is now our want. Our teachers teach party and not country; our preachers preach party and not country; our orators declaim party, and call it patriotism. Parties we must have; they are the watch-dogs of a free state. With free speech, free press and free polls, they serve as salutary checks, preventing the political atmosphere from becoming foul through stagnation. Preserve these in a healthy state, by making all their ends subservient to the country's good, and all that government can do for men will be well. To have this so, is the noble task to which I would desire to see the young men of this day address themselves.

The task is a gigantic one, and therefore all the nobler. The founders of an empire stand on a lofty pedestal; but the regenerators of one, with a far more difficult task, deserve, when it is accomplished, a still nobler and more conspicuous position. It is not the erection, but the cleansing of the Augean stable, that stands commemorated in story. The chosen people of God were commanded to diligently teach the commandments and the statutes to their children, and to talk of them when sitting in their houses, and when walking by the way. Among what other people has national feeling so long endured? Let us imitate them in this. Let us teach our children, in no spread-eagle, vaporing terms, how inestimable is the heritage with which they are blessed; how immense would be the loss of this blessing; and show them, not by words alone, but by deeds, how to preserve it. As our young men appreciate this, so shall the nation live or die. So shall it stand, an honor or a disgrace to the democratic principles of humanity. So shall it become a term of scorn and hissing to the world, or force its respect and awe. These I earnestly pray may be the last words of encouragement or of warning that I may ever feel called upon to utter on this sacred subject.

Very respectfully yours, D. H. MAHAN.
WEST POINT, Nov. 21, 1864.

THE ELECTION.

Official Vote in this State for the Presidential and Gubernatorial Tickets.

From the Albany Evening Journal, Nov. 29.

The following is the official vote of the State, as shown by the returns in the office of the Secretary of State:

COMPARATIVE VOTE ON PRESIDENT.

	PRESIDENT, '64. Lincoln.	McClellan.	PRESIDENT, '60. Lincoln.	Douglas.
Albany	10,204	12,934	9835	11,145
Allegheny	6238	2561	6443	2530
Broome	5001	3139	4554	2875
Cattaraugus	5505	3575	5955	3409
Cayuga	7534	4408	7922	3954
Chautauqua	8700	3992	8481	3673
Chemung	3292	3109	2589	2631
Chenango	5552	4023	5685	3686
Clinton	3471	3546	3951	3270
Columbia	4876	5240	5108	4722
Cortland	3082	2063	3893	1712
Delaware	5297	4249	5001	3212
Dutchess	7202	6643	6763	6071
Erie	13,062	13,370	12,430	10,885
Essex	3224	2164	3454	1793
Franklin	2838	1839	3103	1402
Fulton & Ham.	2972	2867	3111	2897
Genesee	4030	2772	4464	2456
Greene	3087	2907	3137	3534
Herkimer	5087	4207	5302	3362
Jefferson	8390	5842	8796	8531
Kings	20,836	25,726	15,883	20,583
Lewis	3078	2911	3257	2174
Livingston	4581	3553	5178	3264
Madison	6183	3748	5501	3369
Monroe	10,203	9107	10,808	7291
Montgomery	3517	3906	3528	3253
New-York	36,666	73,700	33,290	62,293
Niagara	4639	4287	4992	3741
Oneida	12,049	10,916	12,508	8011
Onondaga	10,996	8713	11,243	7222
Ontario	5409	3989	5764	3634
Orange	6783	6633	5898	6011
Orleans	3754	2458	3859	2246
Oswego	8793	6238	9076	5414
Otsego	6151	6047	6543	5061
Putnam	1443	1618	1243	1325
Queens	4284	5400	3749	4392
Rensselaer	9158	9377	8461	8421
Richmond	1564	2874	1408	2370
Rockland	1445	2287	1410	2369
St. Lawrence	10,863	4048	11,324	4007
Saratoga	5908	4715	5900	4552
Schenectady	2263	2309	1977	2052
Schoharie	3870	4801	2279	4212
Schuyler	2576	1893	2551	1708
Seneca	2680	3267	3025	2990
Steuben	8099	5813	8250	5023
Suffolk	4386	4027	3756	3519
Sullivan	2900	3548	2944	3170
Tioga	3780	3018	3760	2743
Tompkins	4518	2998	4348	3026
Ulster	6900	7766	6775	6252
Warren	2399	2169	2719	1970
Washington	6220	3642	6173	3482
Wayne	6123	4392	6668	3938
Westchester	7607	9355	6771	8081
Wyoming	4123	2568	4498	2396
Yates	3034	1693	3014	1460
Totals	368,726	361,986	362,646	312,510
Union majority				6,740

COMPARITIVE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

	GOVERNOR, '64. Fenton.	Seymour.	GOVERNOR, '62. Wadsworth.	Seymour.
Albany	10,250	12,929	8460	10,829
Alleghany	6262	2555	5796	2493
Broome	4905	3144	4285	2733
Cattaraugus	5576	3518	4824	3240
Cayuga	7580	4403	6441	4072
Chautauqua	8762	3952	7178	3712
Chemung	3317	3110	2589	2631
Chenango	5569	4021	5094	3795
Clinton	3488	3540	2718	3279
Columbia	4906	5236	4034	4789
Cortland	4005	2982	3488	1877
Delaware	5338	4206	4435	3960
Dutchess	7300	6503	5005	5419
Erie	13,055	13,398	9642	11,783
Essex	3230	2162	3007	1866
Franklin	2863	1859	2325	2250
Fulton and Ham.	2984	2884	2692	3662
Genesee	4050	2760	3491	3550
Greene	3121	3891	2561	3755
Herkimer	5114	4173	4576	3413
Jefferson	8603	5813	7633	5176
Kings	20,745	25,663	12,922	19,554
Lewis	3111	2896	2654	2476
Livingston	4600	3535	4366	3097
Madison	6221	3744	6289	3216
Monroe	10,247	9078	8233	7461
Montgomery	3536	3900	3178	3365
New-York	36,310	73,537	22,536	54,312
Niagara	4845	4377	4030	4028
Oneida	12,075	10,923	10,143	9662
Onondaga	11,022	8697	9331	7768
Ontario	5457	3957	4667	3533
Orange	6820	6606	5188	5967
Orleans	3769	2442	3237	2078
Oswego	8798	6220	7159	5159
Otsego	6167	6050	5576	5612
Putnam	1446	1616	1064	1531
Queens	4307	5405	3027	4333
Rensselaer	9174	9375	6935	7906
Richmond	1584	2886	1139	2397
Rockland	1428	2293	1173	2206
St. Lawrence	10,904	4053	9688	3623
Saratoga	5923	4713	5139	4584
Schenectady	2284	2308	1977	2052
Schoharie	2886	4793	2457	4686
Schuyler	2570	1890	2294	1709
Seneca	2703	3249	2330	2893
Steuben	8123	5804	7020	5353
Suffolk	4327	4038	3329	3379
Sullivan	2973	3548	2451	2388
Tioga	3789	3014	3289	2713
Tompkins	4509	3006	4005	2627
Ulster	6958	7719	5609	6730
Warren	2447	2152	2194	1910
Washington	6236	3659	5031	3243
Wayne	6117	4413	5288	4050
Westchester	7616	9310	5555	7866
Wyoming	4147	2563	3677	2397
Yates	3049	1704	2681	1430
Totals	369,867	361,264	295,897	306,649
Union majority				8,303

United States Sanitary Commission.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 26, 1864.

J. Foster Jenkins, Esq., General Secretary United States Sanitary Commission,

MY DEAR SIR: I beg to thank your noble commission for the honor conferred upon me by my election to an associate membership in the same.

I have been a witness to so many acts of your agents in the field, that have resulted in strength, comfort and encouragement to our sick and wounded soldiers, and in gratification and happiness to all the army, that I feel myself honored by being so closely associated with a commission engaged in so glorious a work.

I have the honor to be, with high regard,
Your obedient servant,
A. E. BURNSIDE, Maj.-Gen.

ENOCH ARDEN ILLUSTRATED.—Messrs. J. E. TILTON & Co., with their usual well-known taste, issue, on the first day of December, an elegant edition of TENNYSON'S *Enoch Arden*. It will be the most superb book they have ever published, being illustrated by over thirty engravings, by HAMMATT & BILLINGS.—*Salem Register.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates. Payment invariably in advance.

To All Using Steam Power.

Twenty-five per cent. in fuel saved and a perfect regulation of the motion effected by using "STEWART'S PATENT CUT-OFF AND GOVERNOR VALVE" for marine and stationary engines. No change is required in the engine or boiler for the application of this cut-off.

All communications should be addressed to R. STEWART & CO, No. 31 Pearl-st., New-York, or to the Manufactory, Elmira, N. Y.

We refer all interested in steam power to the following parties, who are now using Stewart's cut-off:

Brunjes, Ockershausen & Co., Sugar Refiners, Nos. 466, 468 and 470 Washington-st.

Trenton Locomotive Machine Manufacturing Company, Trenton, N. J.

Erie Railway shop, Port Jervis.

New-York Central Railway shop, Syracuse.

International Grain Elevating Association, No. 31 Pearl-st., New-York.

J. H. Van Riper, Superintendent Novelty Works, New-York.

Public Speakers and Singers will find "BROWN'S Bronchial Troches" beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. For coughs and colds the Troches are effectual.

Brownlee's Remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous Rheumatism and Tic Doloreux, cures in one application. For sale by BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row.

Burnett's Cocoaine.—No other preparation so exactly suits the various conditions of the human hair.

The President Petroleum Company, of PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.—The advertisement of complete organization is published on another page, and fully explains the plan of the corporation. It will be seen that the officers and directors are of excellent commercial standing and influence. Very liberal advantages are offered to subscribers, and the territory of the company is so ample that there is a very fair prospect of immense returns to the stockholders. It appears that this company has secured on the Alleghany River and favorite tributaries an oil-bearing territory of over ten and a half miles in extent. Immediately adjoining the lands of the President Company, several successful wells have been sunk, and there is strong testimony in favor of a great success for this enterprise It is intended to form two more companies out of the territory secured by the "President," which will, of course, inure to the benefit of the original stockholders. The subscription agents in New-York, Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., supply all information as to details that may be desired by subscribers. $100 now paid in secures $500 of the original stock.

It is Not a Dye.

Life, Growth and Beauty to the Hair.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer and

Dressing arrests the fall and never fails

to restore gray hair to its natural color

and produce a luxuriant growth.

For sale at Depot No. 198 Greenwich-st., and by all Druggists.

Hill's Hair Dye. 50 Cents. Black or Brown. Inimitable cutter. Shaving 10 cents. No. 1 Barclay-st.

As Autumn Passes into Winter, and Chilling fogs arise, Fever and Ague, that punctual scourge of so large a portion of our territory, makes its dreaded appearance. To escape it, infuse strength and vigor into the digestive organs and muscular and nervous systems by a course of the purest vegetable tonic in existence, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Sold everywhere. New-York office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

Compositors Wanted—Capable Compositors are wanted immediately in the Boston *Herald* Office. To first-class compositors forty-five cents a thousand ems will be paid, and permanent and steady employment guaranteed. Compositors can make on the *Herald* from $20 to $40 a week. Apply immediately to E. C. BAILEY, *Herald* Office, Boston Mass.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Has proved itself to be the best preparation ever presented to the public—a fact to which thousands who have used it are ready to testify.

A few applications of it will change brash, dry and wiry hair to the most

BEAUTIFUL SILKEN TRESSES.

If the hair is falling off or becoming gray, the use of the RENEWER will surely arrest its decay, and cause it to assume, in a short time, ALL ITS FORMER BEAUTY. It completely eradicates scurf and dandruff, kills hair eaters, too destructive to the roots of the hair, and cures ALL diseases and humors of the scalp.

As a hair dressing, the

SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

is unequaled. It is purely vegetable

We offer it, KNOWING that it will bring back the hair to its original color, promote its growth, and in nearly all cases where it has fallen off will restore it, unless the person is very aged. This is not like other preparations, making the hair dry and brashy, but will keep it moist, soft and glossy. Any one who has used the Renewer will testify to the truth of our statement in regard to it.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Sole Proprietors.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
No. 21 Park-row, New-York,
Wholesale Agents.

N. B.—Be very particular to ask for HALL'S SICILIAN RENEWER, as there is a worthless imitation in the market.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Fair Trade.

At GENIN'S Hat Store, the largest and most perfect retail establishment of its kind on this continent, a Winter stock, comprising

ALL THE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FASHIONS in gentlemen's silk, Soft and Beaver Felt Hats, and Fur, Cloth and Oilskin Caps, has just been completed, and the fashionable world and general public are invited to

COMPARE THE FABRICS AND THE PRICES with those of other houses, and decide accordingly.

GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at C. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Diamond Rings

of all descriptions, from TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

Richmond.
REDUCED PRICES—NO HUMBUG.

Boots, Shoes, &c., at prices from 3 to 15 per cent. less than previous to Nov. 1. The best French work always on hand, and made to measure promptly. Also ladies' and children's work, ready made and to measure, at No. 150 Fulton-st., N. Y. C. C. RICHMOND.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Holiday Hats, Caps and Furs.
THE CHOICEST FURS AND MOST STYLISH HATS
AT WHITE'S,
No. 216 Broadway,
Under Barnum's Museum.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Winter Boots.
LORIN BROOKS & SON,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.
The best assortment and quality in the city at low prices.

New Sewing Machines
TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
V. W. WICKES, JR., No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

Is it possible that any Soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS? Whoever does so will deeply regret it. These medicines are the only certain cures for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Sores and Scurvy. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

A Card.—THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.—E. A. BROOKS, having, for the greater convenience of himself and customers, removed from his old store in Fulton-st., and concentrated his business at his old and commodious Broadway store, is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons, the most beautiful assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, to be found in this city. His stock of goods comprise every variety of styles for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. The public are invited to call and examine at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Heward Association.—Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal and Urinary Organs. New and reliable treatment. Reports sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

President Petroleum Company, President, Venango County, Penn.—It will be seen that the Officers and Directors of this organization are of excellent commercial standing and influence. Liberal advantages are offered to subscribers, they getting the property at the first cost price, viz., in the neighborhood of $100 per acre for first-class oil territory. The territory is very ample and great prospects are entertained of large returns. Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., N. Y., supply pamphlets and all information. $100 paid in now secures $500 of the original stock.

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Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. gives the best "Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

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Weed Sewing-Machine Co.'s Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines, No. 505 Broadway, N. Y.

The Scott County (Iowa) Fair, held at Davenport this Fall, awarded two first premiums to the Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company—one for the best family machine and one for the best machine work.

MARRIED.

BAKER—MAGIE.—In this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 30, by Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., Rev. GEORGE D. BAKER, of Watertown, N. Y., and GERTRUDE F., daughter of the late David Magie, Esq., of this city.

DOUGLAS—HAYWOOD.—At Calvary Church, on Tuesday, Nov. 29, by Rev. Dr. COX, GEO. W. DOUGLAS and ADALINE, daughter of the late David Haywood, all of this city.

FAIRFIELD—STILLMAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 29, by Rev. Dr. Ellis, WALTER S. FAIRFIELD, of New-York, and Miss NELLIE STILLMAN, of Brooklyn.

PAYNE—MCVEY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 30, at the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, 55th-st., by Rev. John McVey, Dr. E. T. PAYNE, of Stamford, Conn., and SUSAN, daughter of Alex. McVey, Esq., of this city.

RUCKEL—LUDLUM.—At Christ Church, on Tuesday, Nov. 29, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, assisted by Rev. Frederick Sill, FRANCES A., daughter of the late Samuel Ruckel, to WILLIAM S. LUDLUM, all of this city.

TORRANCE—COYLE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 29, at the R. D. Church, East New-York, L. I., by Rev. A. F. Munn, JOHN TORRANCE, of Troy, N. Y., and HELEN SOPHIA, daughter of John Coyle, Jr., of the former place.

TRIVETT—DENO.—On Thursday, Nov. 24, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, *Jr.*, THEODORE TRIVETT, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and MATTIE E. DENO, of this city.

VAIL—HINMAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 29, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., assisted by Rev. C. F. Hoffman, THEODORE F. VAIL and GROVENE L., daughter of G. P. Hinman.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 29, AARON BALDWIN, in the 45th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 83d-st., between 11th and 12th avs., this day, (Thursday,) Dec. 1, at 1 o'clock.

BROWER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Nov. 29, R. ANNIE, youngest daughter of Abram and Rachel Brower.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, No. 236 West 54th-st., on Thursday, Dec. 1, at 10 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

CONKLIN.—On Tuesday, NOV. 29, HENRY CONKLIN, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 1, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 265 West 27th-st.

DE MARCELLIN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 29, JULIA WOOD, infant daughter of C. A. V. and C. M. de Marcellin, aged 2 years.

The remains will be interred at Spotswood, N. J., on Friday morning, Dec. 2.

GREEN.—At the residence of her father, in this city, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 29, in the 32d year of her age, ELIZA ANN, wife Wm. W. Green, and eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Staunton.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENDERSON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 30, ELIZABETH PEARSON, wife of Alexander Henderson, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brother, George Pearson, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No. 93 White-st.

HYDE.—On Saturday, Nov. 26, on board the U. S. steam frigate *Wabash*, at Hampton Roads, Va., of inflammation of the brain, WILLIAM F. HYDE, aged 15 years, 9 months and 24 days, youngest son of James M. Hyde, of Brooklyn, L. I.

HOOGLAND.—On Tuesday, Nov. 29, PHEBE HOOGLAND.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her brother, No. 372 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

JONES.—On Wednesday morning, Nov. 30, HARRY W., son of Wm. P. Jones, aged 12 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from his residence, No. 17 West 24th-st.

NAZRO.—On Wednesday, Nov. 30, MARY HOMER, daughter of John P. and Julia A. Nazro, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 249 West 23d-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SHELTON.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, Nov. 30, Miss CAROLINE SHELTON, daughter of the late Dr. William Shelton, of Huntington, Conn.

Her friends, and those of her sister, Mrs. E. D. Barry, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Dec. 3, at 2½ P. M., from St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.

WILMERDING.—On Tuesday night, Nov. 29, of typhoid fever, HENRY A. WILMERDING, Jr., son of Henry A. Wilmerding, in the 30th year of his age.

His friends, and the friends and relatives of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from Christ Church, corner of 35th-st and 5th-av., at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, Dec. 2, without further notice.

VETERAN SOLDIERS UNION CLUB.

GRAND PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THIS EVENING, DEC. 1, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

The entire proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the relief of the families of our deceased and disabled soldiers, under the auspices of the following patriotic committee of ladies:

Mrs. Wm. E. Dodge, Mrs. Henry J. Raymond, Mrs. Wm. A. Darling, Mrs. George Opdyke, Mrs. F. Willis Fisher, Mrs. John Cochrane, Mrs. Charles E. Strong, Mrs. J. K. Warren, Mrs. A. L. Curtis, Mrs. A. B. Mott, Mrs. James H. Stevens, Mrs. Wm. D. Baker, Mrs. T. B. Van Buren, Mrs. J. C. Peters, Mrs. Edward Vanderpool, Mrs. D. W. Diggs, Mrs. Anthony Allaire, Mrs. Frank S. Allen, Mrs. Wm. H. Boole, Mrs. John J. Phelps, Mrs. Marshall B. Blake, Mrs. Lewis Francis.

The following speakers will make addresses on this occasion:
Gov. Ramsay, of Minnesota,
Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois,
Gen. John Cochrane,
Col. T. B. Van Buren,
Rev. Wm. H. Boole.
Maj. Edwin A. Sherman, of Nevada Territory.

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,
Member of the Club, will read an original poem.

MADLLE. MORENSI,
from the "Grand Opera," will execute choice "Arias," National and Operatic.

Singing by the Veteran Union Glee Club.

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by Dodworths full band.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

For sale at the principal hotels, music stores, and at the door.

BIOKRENE IS A REJUVENATOR OF unapproachable and inimitable excellence. For all nervous diseases, no matter how produced, it must be considered an infallible specific. It is also a cure for afflictions centering in the liver, stomach or brain. Its mission is to bestow strength, vitality, and physical ability.

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OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, Nov. 9, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the company, in the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 14th) of December next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND N. Y. R. R. Co., SYRACUSE, Nov. 19, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Syracuse, Binghamton and N. Y. R. R. Co. will be held at the Company's Office, in the City of Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of December next, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M.

O. WELCH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, New-York, Nov. 14, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, and of Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS of the Richmond County Loan of July 28, 1864, are hereby notified that said Certificates may be exchanged for Coupon Bonds on and after Dec. 1, at the office of D. R. HITCHCOCK & SON, No. 6 Wall-st., basement.

P. S. WANDEL, County Treasurer.

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TO BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.—I am authorized to continue to exchange new for the old bonds, until the first day of January, 1865.

A. STONE, Jr., Trustee, Cleveland, Ohio.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM

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All descriptions of railroad stocks and securities not sold at the Stock Boards, bought and sold on commission.

GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND CERTAIN UNASSENTED CREDITORS OF THE LATE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The trustees of the assented creditors of the late Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company have notice that the bond and stockholders of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company, in their annual meeting held on the 9th of June, 1864, have approved the law authorizing a new issue of stock to the trustees aforesaid in aid of settling up certain old unassented claims against the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company.

The undersigned therefore gives notice to all whom it may concern, be they farm mortgagors, or holders of farm mortgages, or holders of judgments, income bonds, floating debts, or stock of the late Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, that all such claims authorized by the law to be protected, may be presented at the office of the undersigned in New-York, during business hours, from and after the 1st day of July next, till the 15th day of December, 1864, inclusive.

All claims presented must be established by vouchers of the late Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company and must be duly assigned and transferred to the trustees.

Attention is specially called that the law in express terms prohibits the trustees from transferring any stock except to such as shall, on or before the 15th day of December, 1864, have transferred and assigned to said trustees their claims.

Copies of the law may be had on inquiry of William Tainton, late Secretary of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, present Secretary and Treasurer of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company, or of the undersigned.

L. H. MEYER,
Chairman of the Trustees of the Milwaukee and Mississippi assented creditors, Nos. 46 and 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, and Post-office Box No. 4,458, New-York City.

MILWAUKEE, June 10, 1864.

NOTE.—All claims on stock certificates, or for stock subscribed in said Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, whether relating to farm mortgages or otherwise, must first be presented to William Tainton, above named.

The undersigned will, where it is desired, assist and advise in the assignment and transfer of claims on the late Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company to the trustees, and will forward the same to the trustees. He is also, by section five of the law mentioned above, authorized to satisfy and discharge settled farm mortgages executed to the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company.

WM. TAINTOR,
Late Secretary of said Company.

MILWAUKEE, June 10, 1864.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OFFICE OF THE GREGORY GOLD MINING CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the GREGORY GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at their office, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of December, for the election of Officers of the Company for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

M. F. HAZEN, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable Dec. 1. The Transfer books are now closed.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

$1,600 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE at 7 per cent. on city real estate; fee simple. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE in New-York or Brooklyn first-class oil stocks, paying monthly dividends. Address Box No. 2,818 New-York Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHINS,
DEALERS IN
OIL STOCKS AND LANDS,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

1,000 shares OCEANIC, in lots to suit purchasers, will pay dividend, three per cent. per month.

500 shares McKINLEY, three per cent. per month.

1,000 shares NORTHERN LIGHT, three per cent. per month.

250 shares BERGEN COAL AND OIL COMPANY,
GERMANIA, EXCELSIOR,
HIGHGATE, CONSOLIDATED,
and other reliable Oil Stocks at the lowest market rates.

Stocks bought and sold, at the
PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD,
on commission.

INSURANCE AGAINST
ACCIDENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE OR PERSONAL INJURY.
THE
TRAVELER'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital.....$400,000

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President.
RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.

The benefits of insurance in this company are applicable, not only to travelers and commuters, but to the public generally. No medical examination required.

Policies issued by
EDGAR FORMAN, Agent.
Office No. 161 Fulton-st., corner of Broadway, New-York.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

The Board of Trustees of this Company have ordered an installment of Forty per cent upon its capital stock, payable at the Office of the Company, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., on Monday, December 5, during the usual bank-hours.

WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1864.

I AM AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, to anticipate the payment of the Coupons maturing on the first of January next on the Public Debt of the United States, and will be prepared to make such payment on and after the 18th inst. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

The interest on the registered bonds cannot be paid until the books of the Treasury are settled and schedule prepared.

JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1864.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF THE FIRST AND SECOnd Mortgage Bonds of the Indiana Central Railroad Company, and First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis, and Richmond and Covington Railroad Companies, are hereby notified that said bonds may now be exchanged for the 40-year First Mortgage 7 per cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, as now consolidated, on presentation to

A. PARKHURST, Trustee.

TO THE POLICY HOLDERS OF THE EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY.—Parties holding policies of the East River Insurance Company will please present them at their early convenience, at the office of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, No. 12 Wall-st., to exchange them for policies of the latter company.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF SHELDON AND COLUMBIA COPPER CO., No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1864.

SALES OF FORFEITED STOCK.—THE following stock in the Sheldon and Columbia Copper Company is forfeited for non-payment of installment due Sept. 26, 1864, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary of the company, No. 22 William-st., on the 31st day of December, at 3 o'clock P. M., unless previously redeemed, viz.: Certificate No. 32, name of W. H. Morton, 50 shares; No. 20, John Tompkins, 25 shares; No. 49, B. F. Woodward, 5 shares; No. 355, Herman Brahe, 25 shares; No. 62, Mrs. Mary E. Eames, 87½ shares; No. 72, James M. Shute, Jr., 50 shares; No. 77, John Richardson, 25 shares.

HENRY PHELPS, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Nov. 25, 1864.

THE BANK OF ONTARIO (CANANDAIGUA) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of H. J. Messenger, No. 139 Broadway, in the city of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Importers' and Traders' Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entided "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations, and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT HAS stopped the conversion of the following Seven-Thirty Notes of the October issue, and all persons are cautioned against purchasing the same, viz.: Numbers 1,384 to 1,392, inclusive, nine notes of $1,000 each, indorsed Solon Buffuni; and numbers 12,038 and 12,039, of $500 each, indorsed by R. A Holden & Co. Information in regard to said notes may be left with Messrs. T. L. TAYLOR & REED, No. 5 Broad-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. 30 Wall-st., 1st November, 1864.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at this office on the 3d day of December next, at 1 o'clock, to receive the report of the Managing Director for the season.

The attendance of stockholders is specially requested, as business of importance will be under consideration at the meeting.

C. S. SEYTON, President.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of the New-York and New-Haven Railway Company, Dec. 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons on and after said date, at the Bank of the Republic, or at the Company's Office, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1864.

COMMISIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.

SECOND DIVIDEND. The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable Dec. 15, (free of Government tax,) at their office, No. 6 Broadway, N. Y. The transfer-books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th, Dec., inclusive.

ARTHUR T. HURD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1864.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 3 WALL-ST., N. Y., Nov. 14, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half (3½) Per Cent., has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this company, payable (less the Government tax) at this office, on and after the 1st of December next, to the holders of said stock, as shown by the company's books at the close of business on the 26th inst., at which time the transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed, to be reopened on the 1st of December.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF Per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared on the common stock of this company, payable on and after the 20th day of December next, at this office, on all stock registered in New-York, and at Toledo, Ohio, on the stock registered there.

The transfer books will be closed on the 10th and opened on the 24th of December.

A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE HEYDRICK OIL COMPANY, No. 7 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST MONTHLY DIVIDEND.—THE Heydrick Oil Company has this day declared a dividend of Two (2) per cent. on its capital stock, payable on and after the 5th day of December next.

By order,
ROBT. S. BRAINE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SMITH & PARMELEE GOLD CO., No. 24 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent, free of Government tax, out of the net earning of the Company, payable on the 16th December. The transfer books will close on the 1st December.

W. H. PENDLETON, Treasurer.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN BROS., DENTISTS—HAVing disposed of their Brooklyn establishment, may be consulted only at No. 258 Grand-st., New-York, where they continue to insert full sets of teeth on gold or platina, $25. Silver or rubber, $10. Partial sets gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. We guarantee to extract teeth without pain, & or make no charge. Patients are delighted with the gas. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

A SET OF TEETH MADE BY STEAM (something new) for $10; teeth extracted positively without pain by my new chemically purified chloroform; teeth plugged, and warranted. Dr. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. R., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife wish pleasant and well-furnished rooms, with full board, between 3d and 8th avs. and 14th and 43d sts.; a private family preferred. Address, with full particulars, H. E. C., Box No. 4,089 Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY B. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE WINES, CIGARS, &c.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec 1, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom,
No. 93 Liberty-st., west of Broadway,
VALUABLE WINES, CIGARS, &c.—Continuation sale (from Nov. 21) of the balance of an importer's stock of strictly first-class wines, brandies, whiskys, rum, cigars, &c., sold to close the concern, among which are very choice dark and pale L. D brandies, pale gold and brown Sherries, Madeira, Port, imported in wood and glass, Scotch, Irish, and Bourbon whiskys, Granada and other rum, Holland gin. Also, some choice lots many years in bottles. All goods warranted. No other goods admitted.

Also, the balance of the stock of an importer of cigars remaining from above sale, consisting of Cubanos, Brevas, Alburne, Regalia, Britannica, Figaro, Londres de Corte, La Rosa de Santiago, Conchs, Monumente, Columbia, Britannica, Corona, Ducal and other favorite brands.

HENRY R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE
OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND VALUABLE WORKS OF ART.
COST OVER $12,000.
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.
THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK,

at the elegant residence, No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising the entire rich parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture of the house. Over 800 yards of velvet and tapestry carpets, superb mirrors, four rosewood and walnut suites in brocatel and French reps, silver, china, cut glass, &c. Catalogues at house. Sale, rain or shine, without reserve.

J. T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT Francis E. Pinto's warehouse, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by order of Robert Murray, Esq., United States Marshal,

CARGO OF THE PRIZE STEAMER ANNIE, consisting of
Cotton—519 bales cotton.
Tobacco—98 drums, 70 kegs, 89 boxes manufactured tobacco.
Spirits Turpentine—13 bbls. spirits turpentine.

Catalogues and samples of the cotton will be ready at No. 115 Pearl-st., three days previous to the sale.

Also, the prize steamer ANNIE, her tackle, apparel, furniture and chronometer, as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock Basin, Brooklyn.

GEO. COOK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB FANCY GOODS,
BRONZE AND ORMOLU CLOCKS.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock, at No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of superb furniture for parlors, chambers, libraries, dining-rooms &c., en suite and in separate lots to suit; bronze and ormolu clocks, Parian and bronze groups of figures, vases, toilet sets, fancy articles, &c. Catalogues at sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE OF BRONZES.
SUPERB CLOCKS, BRONZE STATUETTES,
SEVRES AND FRENCH CHINA VASES,
PARIAN AND BISQUE GROUPS.
BOHEMIAN-GLASSWARE.
SUPERB SILVER-PLATED WARE.
ORMOLU AND PORCELAIN GOODS,

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THIS DAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 1 and 2, at 10½ A. M., at No. 60 Liberty-st., near Broadway. LADIES are particularly invited to examine them. Are now on exhibition.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY C. COOK will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 2, at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels carpets and rugs, rosewood bedroom suites, sofas, chairs, brocatel curtains, elegant etageres, rosewood dressing bureaus, wash-stands, hatracks, feather-beds, mattresses, parlor suites in brocatel, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Dec. 2, at 11 o'clock, in our Gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st., Ancient and Modern Oil Paintings. In the collection may be found the works of Shwelley, Holbin, J. Shaw, Salvator Rosa, P. Van Aurant, Fredk. Bob, Van Es, Frang, Snyder, Lapalle of Paris, A. Dumes, E. Richards, L. Fleury, Lancrey, Paul de la Roche, Paul Veronese, Scotti, Williamson, Prosper S. Mullen, Peather, Sir Peter Ley, Scanlan and other celebrated artists. They are now on exhibition with catalogue.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office.

CLOSING LOT FOR SALE OF STATUARY, Marble Figures, Vases, Mantle, Parlor, Library, and Garden Ornaments.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell THIS DAY at 11 o'clock, the balance of the splendid invoice remaining from the last two days' sale.

Every article will be sold without reserve.

The large figures will be sold at 12 o'clock.

LIBRARY OF CHARLES CARROLL, OF CARROLLTON.—This library, consisting of 6,000 to 7,000 volumes, comprises many scarce works, including a large collection of rare pamphlets, a complete set of Niles's Registers, &c.; is rich in old histories, voyages and illustrated works. Catalogues 25c. Can be had of C. Shepard, No. 440 Broadway, who will receive orders to purchase. Sale will commence MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 5. GIBSON & CO., Auctioneers, Baltimore, Md.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, U. S. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Dec. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Superior Court, under the direction of Geo. R. Bergh, Receiver, the assets, notes, and book accounts of the late firm of BURTIS & GREENE. Catalogues at the office.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn. Two rosewood parlor suites; pier glasses, centre and extension tables, bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, mattresses, feather beds, carpets, stoves, furs, rich Paisley shawls, saloon fixtures, &c.

FOR SALE.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS
For sale by
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 100 acres, in Broome County, New-York, 2½ miles from the Village of Binghamton; 20 acres woodland, large house, 40x65, barn, carriage and other outbuildings, all in good order; good orchard and fruit of all kinds; good water and well fenced; on high ground and fine view. Can cut 50 tons of hay per year. For particulars apply to A. M. SEE, No. 946 Broadway, New-York; or address owner, ISAAC DEVOE, Binghamton, N. Y. $2,500 can remain on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE—THREE OF THOSE FIVE FOUR-story brown-stone houses, now in course of completion, on the north side of 42d-st., 200 feet east of 6th-av.—will be completed in a very superior manner about the 1st of February; the three-story brown-stone house No. 787 2d-av., 22 feet front and rear, by 50 feet deep; price of this, $9,000; also, the three-story house No. 116 West 37th-st., 20 by 50; price $10,000. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, No. 39 West 43d-st., New-York.

A WAY TO SAVE INCREASE PRICE OF RENT.—For sale, five new buildings, three-story and basement, 10 rooms in each, pleasantly situated in Bergen, N. J., 15 minutes by horse cars from Jersey City ferry. Price $3,400 each. $1,000 in cash, balance on bond and mortgage. Apply to J. W. HANCOX & SON, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

TO EXCHANGE FOR PETROLEUM STOCKS.—A snug brick three-story house in a pleasant street near Clinton-av., Brooklyn, new, well rented and in good order. Stock in good Petroleum Companies would be taken in payment. Address, giving name of companies, F., Box No. 4,192 Post-office.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT PORTCHESTER—Belonging to the estate of Dr. James Wilson, consisting of 65 acres, in good order, good barn, carriage-house and outbuildings, eligible building sites. 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE STEAM SAW, PLANing and grist mill, with superior engine; 300 feet wharf, 2½ acres land, handsome cottage, brick office, coal and lumber sheds; in immediate vicinity of the city; will be sold very low. PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

$4,250—FARM 67 ACRES GOOD LAND, new buildings, fruit, &c., 27 miles on Staten Island; country residence and 12 acres of land, 14 miles in Jersey; good buildings.

WELLING & DRURY, No. 96 Chambers-st.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF HOUSE NO. 213 East Broadway, with Rutger's lease for 13 years, with renewal; three-story, brick, high-stoop, marble mantels. Lot 24x87. By LUDLOW, auctioneer, No. 111 Broadway, Dec. 2, at 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 150 ACRES, LOCATED in Connecticut, fronting on the Sound; land in a high state of cultivation; buildings good, splendid views, abundance of fishing and hunting. PETER & BERTINE, No. 79 East 25th-st., Bull's Head Bank Building.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE—LOcated at Elizabeth, Bergen, Hudson City, Weehawken, North Englewood and Bloomfield. Prices $6,500 to $25,000 each. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A HOUSE and lot with a good store attached; house 40 by 25, lot 75 by 125; also, a good carriage house and barn; is situated about six minutes' walk from the depot. Apply to A. M. LEE

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,212	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,200	.....
ERIN	3,518	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA, Lewis.....Saturday, Dec. 10.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, Dec. 24.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, Jan. 7.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Jan. 14.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, Jan. 21.
DAY STAR.....(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
FREIGHT—Measurement goods 40 cents per cubic foot; weight goods 1 cent per pound; dry barrels, $1 75 each.
The *Morning Star* is 2,043 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Action)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE:
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....Jan. 4.
First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 3
CITY OF DUBLIN.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 10
CITY OF GLASGOW.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 17
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 14 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $95 & $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 5, and MONDAY, Jan. 2, 1865.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway.
Forward
PACKAGES,
VALUABLES and MONEY,
to any part of
EUROPE,
By steamer every week.
DRAFTS on Europe in sums to suit.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Dec. 3.....NORTH STAR.....JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Dec. 13.....GUATIMALA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Dec. 23.....GOLDEN QUEEN.....SELDEN.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
E. E. VAILL, Commander.
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 3, at 3 P. M.
The passenger accommodations of this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.
Passage, first-class, $75.
No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow on SATURDAY, Dec. 10.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA, at greatly reduced rates this trip. THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY will dispatch, on MONDAY, Dec. 19, at noon, from Pier No. 29, North River, the elegant steamship GOLDEN RULE, Capt. D. S. BABCOCK.
First Cabin, Saloon, and Deck Rooms, $325; First Cabin, Between-Deck Rooms, $300; Second Cabin, open berth, $225; Third Cabin, forward berth, $125. Children 5 to 12 years, one-half rates; Children under 5 years, one quarter rates. Fifty pounds baggage free; extra passage 10 cents a pound.
This is the shortest route to San Francisco, by 750 miles. There is no charge for meals on the Transit, and it is the only line offering these greatly reduced rates.
For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
After this date, the regular opposition sailing day will be the 20th of every month.

FOR HAVANA—THE UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander.
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR NORFOLK, VA.—PIONEER LINE.—Sails SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. The small first-class fast-sailing STEAMSHIP SAXON, NORTON, Master, will sail as above. For freight or passage apply to I. B. SAGER, No. 104 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passengers for Havana and other ports may procure passports from A. C. WILMARTH, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

PRINTING.

STEAM PRINTING AT LOW PRICES.—C. A. WHITEHORNE, No. 42 Ann-st., and No. 119 Fulton-st. Political printing cheap for cash.

PERSONAL.

MR. E. T. LANIER CAN FIND HIS WIFE at Homesdale, Penn.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF Chambers-st:
7:00 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7:00 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.
4:00 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
6:00 P. M.—Night Express—Sundays excepted—for Buffalo, &c.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and for Cleveland, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Oct. 31, trains leave Chambers-st. for Albany and Troy, and places North and West: 6:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 10:40 P. M. The 5:30 P. M. train has sleeping cars attached from 30th-st. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. B. SIMONS, Agent,

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also the Shore Line to New-London. Freight taken all day on wharf.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER A choice lecture at Cooper Institute, SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Peculiar People.* This is positively Mr. GOUGH'S last lecture in New-York this season. Tickets may be had at the following book and music stores: Sheldon & Co., No. 335 Broadway; Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway; D. Appleton & Co., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway; American Sunday School Union, No. 599 Broadway; Chas. L. Jones, No. 843 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bowery; Brunton, No. 296 Bowery; Hallett & Bro., Photographers, Nos. 134 and 135 Bowery; Wm. H. Craft, shirt-store, No. 248 Bowery; and Chas. Heard & Co., No. 301 Grand-st.

LECTURE.—REV. F. C. EWER WILL LECTURE in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Bell's, between Broadway and 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, at 8 o'clock. Subject: *A Drop of Water*; illustrated with splendid charts or diagrams. Admission, 25 cents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED BY the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by law, and for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Kittell, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Mortgage bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Caleb H. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased: Joseph H. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell; The Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the court-house in the City of Schenectady, in the County of Schenectady on the first Tuesday in January next, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof,
CHARLES G. MYERS,
Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.
DATED NOV. 21, 1864.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

THREE HORSES FOR SALE.—ONE PAIR of Morgan boys, very gentle and very desirable for family driving; they are 8 to 9 years old; worth $400. Also a very fine iron-gray mare; perfectly gentle, with a beautiful snow-white flowing tail; kind and without a blemish; like a kitten, playful, showy; a very suitable beast for a lady to drive; she is coming 6 years of age; worth $300. Address Box No. 5,228 Post-office.

STABLE FOR SALE.—THE PRIVATE STABLE No. 125 West 26th-st., (80 feet in depth, lot 25 by 100,) containing extensive accommodations for carriages, harness, &c., and stalls for six horses, two box stalls, and in second story a suite of rooms completely finished, with all modern improvements. Apply between hours of 8 and 9 A. M. and 5 and 8 P. M., at No. 46 West 19th-st.

STABLE WANTED.—WANTED A PRIVATE stable, or stalls for two horses, with room for coupe and wagon; convenient to 19th-st. and Lexington-av. or 3d-av. Address, stating particulars, rent, &c., to R. H. W., No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAY HORSE, SIXteen hands high; nearly six years old; warranted sound in every respect. May be seen for a few days at MORRIDE'S stable, No. 202 East 15th-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.
FIFTH TIME THIS SEASON.
THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
FRIDAY, 141ST NIGHT OF THE GREAT PLAY,
ROSEDALE.
The early hour at which the Comedy of
TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY
is concluded, enables the Manager to announce for
SATURDAY, Dec. 3,
a programme of very great attraction.
In addition to the above Comedy, the very favorite piece of
RURAL FELICITY
will be given for the first time this season.
Mr. Boucicault's new Comedy will be produced next week, with entirely new scenery, new appointments, furniture, &c.
Open at 7¼; commence 7¾.

CLINTON HALL, 8TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, IN THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY BUILDING.
ORATION.
"PROVIDENCE, THE TIMES AND GREAT MEN," BY DAVID GROTIUS, FRIDAY, DEC. 2.
The subject appeals to all American ladies and gentlemen, who will be entertained and instructed by the earnestness, the solemnity, the energy and the pathos of the subject. It becomes Americans to consider the importance of the times, to remember the Supreme Supervisor of American affairs, and to know what about great men.
ADMISSION.
Single gentlemen.....50 cents.
One gentleman and two ladies.....$1.
Three ladies.....$1.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets at the door.
DAVID GROTIUS will speak here again Dec. 7.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
SATURDAY, Dec. 3, 1864.
LES FEMMES TERRIBLES.
Comedy in four acts by M. Dumanoir.
Theatre office at No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

"PROVIDENCE, THE TIMES AND GREAT MEN."—Ladies and gentlemen go to Clinton Hall, 8th-st., near Broadway, in the Mercantile Library Building, and hear the oration of DAVID GROTIUS, Dec. 2, Admission, single gentleman.....$0 50
One gent and two ladies.....1 00
Three ladies.....1 00
Doors open at 7¼. Commences at 8 P. M.

NOTICE.—THE FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY of "An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females," will be held at the Asylum, No. 139 East 20th-st., on THURSDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, when the annual report will be read and an address delivered. The subscribers and others interested in this charity are invited to attend.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible FRENCH FEMALE PORTUGUESE PILLS. Sold Monthly.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelopes.

ADDRESSED TO INVALIDS SUFFERING FROM SCROFULA, ULCERS, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, &c.—To attempt a description of my suffering from the terrible agonies of a most extensive and destructive ulceration, covering the greater portion of my person, throat, &c., the terrible appearance and offensiveness would be impossible. While my money lasted I left nothing undone, but poverty compelled me to call in a dispensary physician, who, horrified at my appearance, consoled me that I would be consigned to Potter's Field in a few days. He returned shortly with Dr. Heine. This gentleman being apparently more used to such sights, pronounced me curable. He not only prescribed his medicines, but also furnished me with other comforts until I was perfectly cured. I would also state that all physicians who had previously attended me considered it impossible for me to recover. Dr. Heine's office is at No. 64 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
JOHN HOLMES.
Sworn before me. G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.
I saw JOHN HOLMES and know the above to be true.
W. HUBBARD, M. D., Pres. of Bowery Ins. Co.
Dr. Heine guarantees a perfect and lasting cure. He refers to hundreds that have been cured twenty-five years ago. His treatment is positively without fail in all scrofulous, hereditary and all other chronic diseases. Instead of spending months of misery under the care of other physicians or hospitals, or swallowing pounds of iodid potas, mercury, syrups, &c., you can be cured in a very short time by Dr. Heine's new treatment. Office No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. His practice in recently-contracted diseases as well as in constitutional affections is original, excelling Ricord or any other, and is acknowledged by every scientific man to be the only reliable system, always guaranteeing a radical cure.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases in private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st., Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically cures Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case in one week. Failure impossible. This life-restoring elixir only should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

TO TOBACCONISTS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HOUSE'S PATENT TOBACCO MACHINE,
for manufacturing all kinds and grades of plug, fine cut chewing, smoking, granulated, Killikinick, &c. These machines can be made all sizes, adapted for the largest factories or smallest retailers. One of these machines can now be seen in operation at the office of the undersigned, where the trade generally are invited to call and examine it.
M. BADER & SON, Agents,
No. 92 Wall-st., New-York.

BERG & CO.'S CELEBRATED PATENT CIGARETTOS.
Wholesale depot at
GAIL, AX & KUCHLER'S,
Nos. 173 and 175 Water-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN,
EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.
Mr. Stuart begs to announce that on this evening, and every evening until further notice, Mr. Edwin Booth will appear in his great role of Hamlet, a character in which he is universally acknowledged, in the language of the *Daily Times*, "to have no living equal." This play is the first of a series of representations to be produced under Mr. Booth's immediate direction, in which the effort that has already found such cheering sympathy, will be continued to place each play upon the stage in a style combining splendor of production with strict historical correctness. Hamlet has been in active preparation for upward of three months, under the stage management of Mr. J. G. Heady, and no expense or labor has been spared in the endeavor, by a more strictly pictorial arrangement of the ordinary stage resources, and by the fidelity, appropriateness and superior execution of the several means of scenic illusion to carry out the spirit of the play in the most minute details, and thus advance the drama as a branch of national literature and art.
The scenery, music, costumes, properties and machinery are entirely new, and to give a perfect completeness to the cast, engagements have been made with
MRS. J. W. WALLACK, JR.,
one of the most gifted actresses who ever graced the stage; MR. EDWIN VARREY,
MR. CHARLES KEMBLE MASON,
and the eminent comedian,
MR. THOMAS PLACIDE,
who will appear each evening in conjunction with Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, Chester, Messrs. G. H. Andrews, C. Walcot, J. G. Hanley, Eberle, C. W. Chester, O. S. Fawcett, Duell, Burroughs, Burgess, &c.
It is most gratifying and stimulating to the management to find such confirmation of the faith in the enduring power of Shakespeare's works, and such cheering evidence that no toil or expenditure devoted to perfection in their production will ever be unappreciated in New-York, as have been furnished by the enthusiasm with which this play has been received during the past two nights by the most crowded and brilliant audiences ever gathered in this theatre, as also in the most hearty encouragement and approbation extended by the press.
Doors open at 6¾. Commence at 7½, precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
BEGINS AT 7¾—CONCLUDES AT 10¾.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
(In consequence of previous arrangements) of the very successful drama antitled the
CORSICAN BROTHERS,
produced after
VAST OUTLAY AND ELABORATE PREPARATION IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
FABIAN DEI FRANCHI, } Twin broth- } WM.
LOUIS DEI FRANCHI, } ers of Corsica } WHEATLEY.
MR. CHARLES POPE as CHATEAU RENAUD.
The cast, in addition, will embrace the names of Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, Geo. Becks, J. Nunan, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, E. Barry, H. Danvers, &c., &c., &c.; Mrs. Farren, Miss J. Freeman, Mrs. Skerrett, Miss Burke, Mrs. Reeve, Miss Everett, &c., &c., &c.
In the second act a
GRAND MASQUERADE,
introducing the celebrated
MARTINETTI FAMILY,
MADAME LINA WINDHAND A FULL CORPS DE BALLET.
The scenery, mechanical effects, costumes and appointments ALL NEW.
The incidents of the first act in Corsica and of the second act at Paris are supposed to occur at the same time. Third act, the Forest of Fontainbleau.
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 5,
FIRST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON OF
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
the celebrated Comedians, and
ORIGINAL IMPERSONATORS
OF
IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE.
The piece selected for the occasion will be the highly successful drama, by Charles Gayler, entitled
THE CONNIE SOOGAH,
which will be presented with all its
ORIGINAL SPLENDOR.
Box book open six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
of Coleman's comedy,
THE POOR GENTLEMAN,
in which the far-famed
J. E. OWENS.....as.....OLLAPOD
J. E. OWENS.....as.....OLLAPOD
has for nearly two weeks past given to audiences,
ENTIRELY CROWDING THIS FASHIONABLE THEATRE,
a most brilliant illustration of high
ARTISTIC AND UNCTUOUS COMIC ACTING,
80TH, 81ST AND 82D NIGHTS
OF THE
FAR-FAMED "SOLON SHINGLE."
FAR-FAMED "SOLON SHINGLE."
In active rehearsal Poole's great comedy of PAUL PRY.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
COOKE'S DOG AND MONKEY ACTORS.
THEY APPEAR AND THEY APPEAR
AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.
MLLE. MARIETTA ZANFRETTA.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.
YOUNG STICKNEY. YOUNG STICKNEY.
MISS EMMA STICKNEY. MR. S. P. STICKNEY.
THE CLOWN'S CAVALRY.
New pantomime by the French company of
RAVEL PANTOMIMISTS.
MONSTER PROGRAMME.
BY THE MAMMOTH STAR COMPANY.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
These celebrated comedians and original impersonators of
IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE,
will commence their regular New-York Winter engagement at
NIBLO'S GARDEN,
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 5,
when they will appear in last season's grand success,
Chas. Gaylor's New Irish Drama,
THE CONNIE SOOGAH,
produced in all its original splendor and completeness.
Box Office now open, where seats can be secured six days in advance.

ZENOBIA,
QUEEN OF PALMYRA.
THIS MAGNIFICENT STATUE,
BY
HARRIETT HOSMER,
is now on exhibition at the
FINE ART INSTITUTE,
DERBY GALLERIES,
No. 625 Broadway.
From 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Single admission 25 cents.
Package tickets, five for One Dollar.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT PROMENADE CONCERTS.
SECOND CONCERT, SATURDAY EVENING,
Dec. 3, at 8 P. M.,
AT THE ARMORY IN 14TH-ST.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
To be procured at the Armory; at Crowen's book-store, No. 853 Broadway; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Tiffany & Co.'s, Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway, and of the First Sergeants of Companies.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE OF ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, No. 52 William-st., New-York.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
MR. CHARLES E. CLARK, Jr., of Buffalo, and Mr. GEORGE H. BARR, for the past ten years my chief clerk, have an interest in my business from this date, which is to be conducted under the firm name of
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1864.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.
buy and sell at all the Stock Boards, stocks and bonds, American gold and Government securities, for cash, or on time, exclusively on commission.
Regular auction sales of stocks and bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY,
(which have been the regular established days with this house for many years;) special sales also made on any day required.
Stocks and bonds of every description bought and sold at private sale.
Petroleum oil and mining stocks bought and sold at all the Stock Exchange Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, or otherwise, on commission.
A large variety of first-class dividend-paying securities constantly on hand, suitable for permanent and profitable investments, and at the lowest market rates.
OIL STOCKS receive special attention. Only those of first-class companies dealt in, a good line of which may be found at all times at our office.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 52 William-st., New-York.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that JOHN MAXWELL, who resides at Saugerties, Ulster County, State of New-York; WILLIAM R. FINCH, who resides at Coxsackie, County of Greene, State of New-York; THOS. REED, who resides at West Hoboken, Hudson County, State of New-Jersey; and THOS. L. TAYLOR, who resides in the City, County and

FROM HAVANA.

Norway and Sweden Recognize Maximilian —News from San Domingo—Blockade-runners.

Correspondence of the Associated Press:

HAVANA, Saturday, Nov. 26.

The British steamer *Solent*, which arrived from St. Thomas, the 23d, sailed for Vera Cruz yesterday morning. Among other passengers, she carried the Baron DE WETTERSTEDT, Minister of Norway and Sweden at Washington, who goes to Mexico to officially recognize the Mexican Empire, and to felicitate MAXIMILIAN on his accession to the throne. The *Solent* also carries 84 Austrians, destined to form part of MAXIMILIAN'S body-guard.

The *Trent* arrived yesterday. Her Britannic Majesty's newly appointed Consul for Cuba, Mr. BUNCH, arrived in her.

There is nothing new from Santo Domingo, although I heard a rumor this morning—evidently a canard—that 7,000 Dominicans had advanced upon the capital, overpowered the garrison, and held possession of the city. It is announced in the *Diario* that Gen. GANDARA had taken up his residence in the city. If this previous report is true his residence cannot agree with him.

The *Europa* sailed yesterday for Santo Domingo with war stores and reëstablished soldiers.

There is nothing at all new from Mexico.

The *Francis*, alias *Neptune*, cleared as usual for Nassau, but has sailed, probably for Galveston or the Brazos. The *Maria*, another blockade-runner, is on the dock undergoing repairs. The *Ptarmigan*, the three-funnel steamer that arrived a short time ago, from England and Nassau, will soon make her first trip from this port.

The United States steamer *Magnolia* will go into dock to-day for repairs. The *Proteus* is in Matamoras for a day or two.

The *Ariel*, on her departure for New-York on Thursday afternoon, ran foul of the *Matanzas*, damaging her some, but which, however, did not prevent her from going to sea yesterday morning.

The *Diario* gives in yesterday's number a table of statistics, comparing the export in flour, corn and wheat from the United States for Europe within the last four years, and dismally concludes by saying that unless exorcised before the crisis the ruin of the economical structure (of agriculture) of the United States is near at hand.

The *Diario* also flatters itself that it was not wrong in supposing that the election of Mr. LINCOLN means war, and vigorous war, and that his election is as satisfactory to the extremists in the South as well as to those in the North; that the war is moving right on to the heart of the Confederacy (meaning SHERMAN and his reported march upon Charleston), and that the blows given there by each party will be, perhaps, decisive.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Arrival of the New English Consul—Members of Maximilian's Body-Guard en route for Mexico—News from Venezuela —Expectations of Peace for September—Affairs in Uruguay—Fresh Troops from Spain, &c., &c.

HAVANA, Saturday, Nov. 26, 1864.

We have been favored this month by the arrival of two English mail steamers from St. Thomas, belonging to the West India Royal Mail Steam Company, the *Solent* and the *Trent*. The sending of two steamers instead of one, as is usually done, was occasioned from the large influx of passengers for Mexico and this island from Europe, so that a single steamer was not sufficient to convey the whole of them with the required accommodations. The *Solent* arrived here on the 23d, with the passengers for Mexico, and a few bound to this port; eighty-four of the former were Austrians, reported to form part of MAXIMILIAN'S future body-guard. The *Solent* left on the same day for Vera Cruz.

The other West India Royal Mail steamer, the *Trent*, arrived here yesterday with a large number of passengers, among whom was the new English Consul, Mr. BUNCH and family, the successor of the late Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. BUNCH was formerly British Consul at Charleston, S. C. The late Consul's son, Mr. JOHN CRAWFORD, will continue to act, I understand, as Vice-Consul.

By the *Solent* news has been received here from Venezuela, South America, up to the 7th inst. According to this, the deputation from Guyana had returned to Ciudad Bolivar having arranged with Gen. FALCON that the above-named State should submit to the General Government. The articles of agreement had not been made public.

The affair, writes a correspondent from Caracas to the *Comercio* of Puerto Cabello, may be considered as completely settled. Gen. MEJIA was to go to Ciudad Bolivar with full powers to sign the articles, and they were only awaiting instructions from the President, Gen. FALCON, to transmit them to the Federal Government.

Gen. GUZMAN arrived on the 4th inst. at Puerto Cabello, on board of the steamer *Robert Todd*, and left on the following day by the same steamer for Laguayra, from where he would proceed immediately to the Capital to take charge of the Federal Executive power.

The President, Gen. FALCON, was to return on the same day to the headquarters at Valencia. In the districts of Aragua and Apure, nothing had occurred to disturb the general tranquility. Gen. BRUZUAL was set at liberty on the 25th ult. The seceding members of the cabinet, Messrs. OROZCO and ARISTEGUIETA, were only waiting the arrival of Gen. GUZMAN BLANCO to resign their offices. Gen. FRIAS, it appears, would do so likewise.

According to the *Diario*, of Santiago de Cuba, a new steamer that lately left New-York, where it had been built, and intended for some of the rivers of South America, was obliged to seek shelter in the harbor of Baracoa, at the southern extremity of this island, having been seriously damaged in a storm a few days after leaving your port. The steamer was called the *M. Flore*, and bound to some port in Colombia, and upon examination was found to be in so bad a state that the hull was sold off at auction. It appears that a banking-house of Paris is about to establish a similar institution at Porto Rico, the capital of the West India Island of the same name.

Gen. GANDARA, the Captain-General of St. Domingo, has removed from Monteeristi to the capital. An infantry regiment has likewise left the above-named military encampment to strengthen the garrison at Samana.

The following are the exportations from this island during the past month of September: Sugar, 12,032 boxes, 15,176½ hhds; molasses, 10,527 hhds.; whisky, 2,128 pipes; cigars, 14,864 thousands; leaf-tobacco, 1,315,966 lbs.; wax, 2,787 arrobas, 14 lbs.; honey, 7,315 gallons; coffee, 5,006 arrobas, 18½ lbs.

The number of vessels that left the ports of the island in the same month was 203, of which 56 were Spanish. Of these 189 left with cargoes and the remainder in ballast.

The latest accounts received here from Montevideo are to the 13th of September last. According to them, the Government of Uruguay had sent their passports to the Brazilian Ambassador and other members of the legation, on account of their steamer, the *Villa del Salto*, having been attacked by a Brazilian gunboat, and afterward pursued by other ships of the same nation. The *Villa del Salto* succeeded at first in eluding the attacks of the Brazilians, but the Captain at length perceiving that he could not escape being captured in front of Paysander, blew the steamer up, having first taken out all the materials of war.

The Italian Ambassador had addressed several notes to Gen. FLORES for the purpose of bringing about an interview that might tend to the pacification of the country. The withdrawal of D. ANASTASIO AQUIRRE and Gen. FLORES from the posts that they respectively occupied, was proposed as the one basis of this arrangement, the former being at the head of the Government, and the latter in command of the troops in revolt. Gen. FLORES had ordered a meeting of the principal officers of the First corps of his army to deliberate whether this basis of negotiations should be accepted, and if so, that an armistice should immediately take place.

At the latest accounts there was a rumor that hostilities between the garrison of Paysander and Gen. FLORES' forces had been suspended. This truce was attributed to the steps taken by Gen. URQUIZA, President of the Argentine Republic, in favor of peace.

We are expecting the arrival of two extra mail steamers from Spain, with 2,000 fresh troops on board. One of them, the *Canarias*, left Cadiz on the 10th with 1,000, and the *Reyna* was to leave on the 20th with a similar number. LARA.

IMPORTANT OFFICES TO BE FILLED BY THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE.—The Senate being composed of a large majority of Republicans, the election of FENTON, for Governor, will afford an opportunity for the appointment of several of the most important offices in the State. The terms of Bank Superintendent VANDYCK, Insurance Superintendent BARNES, and Canal Appraisers CARROLL and PARMELEE, expired a year ago, and they have been holding over in consequence of the disagreement between the Governor and Senate. Canal Appraiser WASSON'S term expires the coming winter. Appointments for all these positions are to be made during the coming session.

In addition, the same power will be authorized to appoint an Auditor of the Canal Department, a Superintendent of the Onondaga Salt Springs, and the New-York Harbor Masters.

The Legislature in joint ballot are also to appoint a Superintendent of Public Instruction, as the term of Mr. RICE expires the coming winter.

All these are first-class appointments, many of them being the best paying offices in the gift of the State authorities.—*Albany Argus.*

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Our Royal Naval Swedish Visitor—A Visit to the Vanadis—Description of the Vessel —List of her Officers—The Swedish Navy, &c.

Our naval reporter visited the Royal Swedish screw frigate *Vanadis* yesterday afternoon, which has recently arrived at this port from Sweden via Plymouth, England. The *Vanadis* is a screw frigate of twenty-two guns and four hundred horse-power. She was built at the naval depot of Sweden, and her engines were constructed at the great private establishment of MOTALA, where nearly all of the engines for Swedish war vessels are built. The *Vanadis* is ship-rigged and rather light sparred, yet her officers state that she has made under steam alone over twelve knots per hour. She steams nine knots with only two of her four boilers. She is a fine sea boat, notwithstanding she carries a heavy battery for her tonnage.

The *Vanadis* will remain here about eleven days, when she will visit Philadelphia, Baltimore, Hampton Roads, Port Royal, Matanzas, Havana, St. Jago de Cuba and St. Thomas, returning to New-York in March, where she will await orders from home as to her further movements. The officers of the vessel expect to visit all our navy-yards and ships in course of construction. As a beginning in their tour of sight-seeing, to-day they will visit the *Dictator*, in company with Mr. ERICSSON, who will explain to them the beauties of his wonderful combination of a floating raft, a Timby turret, the Rodman gun, with his still more wonderful steam engine.

During the visit of our reporter, he was shown every part of the pretty little frigate, and it is but just to say that no cleaner, neater or better disciplined war vessel flying a foreign flag has ever visited our harbor. Her crew, consisting of three hundred and twelve splendid-looking men, were taking their noonday meal on the berth-deck, all seated at convenient, snow-white mess-tables. Every head was uncovered, their faces clean and shaven, and their hair and beards neatly combed. They were a perfect picture of neatness and good order, speaking volumes for the care, attention, and good qualifications of the officers. Passing along forward, a visit to the yeoman's room showed the neatness of the vessel in every detail. The room was decorated with various emblems, and the initials of the King, the Commander of the ship, and those of the senior Lieutenant. We next visited the engine-room, where we found a handsome pair of engines, a credit to any machine shop in the land. On the gun-deck twenty iron, bronzed, shell guns pointed out on either hand, each being in the most perfect order. These guns are of Swedish manufacture, and were cast at one of the three establishments which furnish Sweden, as well as Russia and Italy, with a large number of their guns annually. The small arms were in prime order, and conspicuously displayed around the cabin bulkheads and overhead on the beams.

On the spar deck, one forward and one aft, are located the pivot guns, and are used for solid shot. All her armament consists of guns of a calibre corresponding to our eight-inch gun of 55 cwt., although they are a trifle heavier. In every respect the *Vanadis* is a fine vessel, and has a splendid set of officers, of whom the following is a list:

Captain MELANDER. Captain Lieutenant ANDERSON. First Lieutenants, RAHM-AF-KLERCKER, Count CRONSTAL, PALANDER. Second Lieutenants, HOLLSTIN, BAIKOTROWN, MUCKLENFELS, Baron VON ROSEN, WISTRAND, SMITH, AHREN. Surgeon LILJEROTH. Assistant Surgeon VON FRIESEN. Paymaster MANOON.

The royal Swedish Navy is not as large as many might suppose, but the Swedes have been of the opinion that it was better to await the developments of other navies before she began to build up a permanent fleet, consequently she does not rank high, numerically speaking, on the naval list of the naval powers of the world.

Yet accounts officially announced not long since gave her three screw line-of-battle-ships, five sailing liners, and one or two building, three screw frigates, five sailing frigates, four steam corvettes, five sailing corvettes, one gun brig, seven schooners, eight screw gunboats, thirteen sailing schooners, one hundred and ninety-eight row gunboats, eight mortar boats, five steam tenders, twenty small sailing vessels, and twenty-one transports. Sweden is building three monitor batteries at Motala, from plans furnished by Mr. ERICSSON. The first will be ready in June next, the second in the Autumn, and the third in the Spring. These vessels, with others which are to be constructed, are solely for the defence of the inland waters, the Swedes not considering monitors in the line of sea-going iron-clads.

Count ROSEN, who has been in the country since March last, has returned home, taking with him an American wife, and much valuable information in respect to our naval affairs. Capt. ODELSTJEMA is now en route to this country, to examine into our system of ordnance, and he will of course examine all our gun factories, &c. The friends of Capt. ADLEBORG, of the corvette *Gefle*, which visited our port in March last, was very ill when the *Vanadis* left home; his life was despaired of, there being no hopes of his recovery.

Miscellaneous News.

THE NEW NAVY-YARD FOR THE WEST.—On the 20th inst., the Commission to investigate a site for a Navy-yard in Western waters, arrived at St. Louis. The Commission is composed of Rear-Admiral CHAS. H. DAVIS, Col. BOWMAN, U. S. A., and GEORGE W. BLUNT, Esq. They have been very busy collecting data on their work, and have received much attention from the people of St. Louis. On Wednesday they attended a party given in their honor at the Hon. H. T. BLOWS, M. C. On the 25th, Capt. PENNOCK, U. S. N., Fleet-Captain of the Mississippi Squadron, arrived at St. Louis, and the commissioners proceeded with him on gunboat No. 12 to visit Carondelet, where the monitors *Ettah* and *Shiloh* are building. It will require some time for the commissioners to complete their labors. Their report will be sent to Washington to be acted upon by Congress.

SAILING OF THE STORESHIP SUPPLY.—The storeship *Supply* sailed from the Boston Navy-yard on Tuesday, bound for Norfolk Navy-Yard, and from thence probably to the Mediterranean. The following is a list of her officers: Acting Master Commanding, D. E. MCRITCHIE; Assistant Paymaster, Charles Stewart; Assistant Surgeon, Reuben Smith; Acting Ensigns, George Smith, F. C. Phipps, I. D. Jones, Jethro Worth; Acting Master's Mates, B. F. Fries, D. G. Emmonds.

MORE MONITORS FOR MOBILE BAY.—The new monitors *Kickapoo* and *Milwaukee* have arrived in Mobile Bay. They are of much lighter draft than any Admiral FARRAGUT has had in his squadron at any time. The *Kickapoo* was built at St. Louis, and is 970 tons burden and has two turrets. The *Milwaukee* is a sister ship, and was built at the same place. She was launched on the 4th of February, 1864. Both are fine vessels and will do good service

ANOTHER OF ADMIRAL PORTER'S INGENIOUS PRECAUTIONS.—The iron-clads in the James River have been provided with a large-sized locomotive lantern which is placed on the bow; its rays thrown abroad on the water, enables the men to see if the rebels send down infernal machines or make any attempts to board them. Admiral PORTER is never at a loss to provide for the safety of his vessels or the discomfiture of his foe.

THE GUNBOAT TACONY.—The side-wheel gunboat *Tacony*, which has been reported ashore off Cape Hatteras, is a side-wheel steamer of 10 guns and 974 tons. She was built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and was launced on the 6th of May, 1863. She made her trial trip on the 18th of December of that year, and sailed from Philadelphia on the 13th of February, 1864. She has been attached to the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron since she was put in commission.

NAVAL RECRUITS.—There are about one thousand one hundred and fifty naval recruits on board of the Receiving ships *Vermont* and *North Carolina*, ready for assignment to vessels as they are required. A large number of three years men are returning from the various squadrons, so that it will not be long before this lot of men will be sent off, and yet there are hundreds awaiting the next call for men to enlist in the navy. We can get as many seamen as we want now.

NAVAL ENGINEERING.—A series of very interesting experiments are being carried on at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, by a special Board of Steam Engineers, who are testing the relative merits of vertical and horizontal tubular boilers, with a view of ascertaining the value of each in the production and expansion of steam.

PERSONAL.—Lieut.-Com. C. H. WELLS, U. S. N., received at the Union League rooms, at Philadelphia, a medal, commemorating his services during the war. He commanded the gunboat *Galena* when she passed into Mobile Bay.

THE SKIDDY.—This fine North River steamer which was sunk near Albany, Friday night last, now lies in twelve feet of water, at high tide. A steamboat friend of ours informs us that with the exception of the hole "stove" in her bow, her hull is apparently not damaged in the least. As her season was nearly finished the accident was a very unfortunate occurrence. She will be thoroughly repaired and renovated during the winter, and be placed on her old route again in the spring.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle, Nov. 30.*

SHIPBUILDING IN NEW-YORK.

Vessels Designed for the Merchant Service —Dimensions—Tonnage, etc.

The ship-yards of New-York are actively engaged in constructing many steamships of large tonnage. They are chiefly for private parties, and designed for the Mercantile marine.

In vessels of this description, our naval architects have made within a few years, great and marked progress. Science and art have extended their aid in no other department of handiwork more particularly than in this; and the appreciation of the fact that the models of such vessels, and the skill and ingenuity manifested in their construction, are universally regarded as of a superior order, is practically shown by the numerous vessels constructed in this city for individuals from all countries.

Among the number now on the stocks, and those recently completed, are the following:

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER MORO CASTLE.

This vessel will sail on the route of her intended service, New-York to Havana, the 30th inst. Her hull was built by J. A. WESTERVELT, and machinery constructed by the Allaire Works. She is owned by SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co. Her dimensions are 260 feet long, 40 feet wide, 22 feet 3 inches deep, has three decks, and is 1,985 tons burden. She is fitted with one vertical beam engine, 76 inches diameter of cylinder, by 12 feet stroke. She is built of white oak, chestnut, &c., and is fitted up in a style of taste and beauty.

THE PROPELLER AJAX.

Hull built and vessel owned by C. & R. POILLON; machinery constructed by C. H. DELAMATER. She is 224 feet long, 35 feet 8 inches wide, 25 feet 6 inches deep, has three decks, and is 1,357 tons burden. She is fitted with one horizontal engine, 54-inch cylinder, by 4 feet 4 inches stroke of piston. She is built of white oak, hackmatack and locust, and fastened in a superior manner.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER TASSO.

This steamer, built by J. SIMONSON, is now being completed at the Neptune Iron Works, the builders of her machinery. She is 200 feet long, 36 feet beam, 21 feet deep, has two decks, and is 1,217 tons burden. She is built in excellent manner of white oak, chestnut, &c., and is intended for service on the coast of China. Her engine, which is of the vertical beam description, is 60 inches diameter of cylinder by 12 feet stroke of piston. She is owned by Capt. J. W. DEARBORN and others.

THE PROPELLERS GRANADA AND ALHAMBRA.

These vessels are sister ships, and will soon be finished. Their hulls, built by THOMAS STACK, are of white oak, chestnut, hackmatack, &c., and constructed in the best manner. They are 181 feet long, 29 feet 10 inches wide, 19 feet 3 inches deep, have two decks, and are 765 tons burden. Their engines, built by the Fulton Works, are of the vertical direct description, 44 inches diameter of cylinder, by 2 feet 9 inches stroke of piston. Vessels owned by ARTHUR LEARY and others. They will soon be put on the route for their intended service.

THE PROPELLER ARIADNE.

Hull built and vessel owned by CHAS. H. MALLORY; machinery constructed by C. H. DELAMATER. Length, 183 feet; breadth, 34 feet; depth, 22 feet; tonnage, 1,000 tons. Is of white oak, chestnut, &c., and is fitted with horizontal engines, 26 inches diameter of cylinders, by 2 feet 6 inches stroke. This vessel is well built, and capable of any service.

THE PROPELLERS ELECTRA AND GALATEA.

These vessels are sister ships, built by VAN DEUSEN BROTHERS, machinery by Etna Iron Works, and owned by the Neptune Steamship Company. They are 245 feet long, 40 feet wide, 15 feet 6 inches deep, and are 1,442 tons burden. Their engines are of the vertical direct description, 44 inches diameter of cylinders by 3 feet stroke. They are on the route between New-York and Providence, and are vessels of comfort, speed and beauty.

THE PROPELLERS MONTEREY AND MARIPOSA.

These steamers are sister ships, built by WEBB and BELL, machinery by the Novelty Iron Works, and owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. They are 210 feet long, 34 feet wide, 24 feet deep, and are 1,160 tons burden. They are of live oak, white oak, chestnut, &c., and fastened in a superior manner. Their internal fittings are of much beauty, and have been selected with great taste. The engines are of the vertical direct description, 50 inches diameter of cylinder, by 3 feet 6 inches stroke.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER GUIDING STAR.

Hull built by ROOSEVELT, JOYCE & WATERBURY; machinery constructed by Etna Iron Works: route of service, New-York, Havana and New-Orleans; owners, New-York Mail Steamship Company; length, 305 feet; breadth, 40 feet; depth, 30 feet; has three decks, and is 2,425 tons burden. She is built of white oak, hackmatack, &c., and fitted up in elegant style. She has one vertical beam engine, 81 inches diameter of cylinder, 12 feet stroke.

This company have in course of construction by the same builders two other vessels, to be named the *Day Star* and *Dog Star*, and, when completed, will be put on the same route.

THE PROPELLERS OCEANUS, NEPTUNE, NEREUS, PROTEUS, THETIS AND METIS.

These vessels are mates, owned by the Neptune Steamship Company, and when completed, will run from New-York to Boston, &c. They will be fitted up in the best manner, and every precaution as to safety will be duly attended to. Their lengths are 245 feet, 40 feet wide, 17 feet deep, and are 1,632 tons burden. Their hulls are of white oak, chestnut, &c.; engines of the vertical direct description, 44 inches diameter of cylinder by 3 feet 2 inches stroke. Their hulls are being built by VAN DEUSEN BROTHERS, and the machinery constructed by the Etna Works and the Detroit Locomotive Works.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER COLORADO.

This vessel is being finished for service on the Pacific coast. Hull built by WM. H. WEBB, machinery constructed by Novelty Iron Works, and vessel owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Length, 340 feet; breadth, 44 feet; depth, 31 feet 6 inches; tonnage, 3,195 tons. Vertical beam engine, 105 inches diameter of cylinder, 12 feet stroke.

The mention of the above eighteen steamships, embracing a nett tonnage of nearly 28,000 tons, constructed for the merchants of this vicinity by our best shipbuilders, will give an excellent impression of the state of the shipping interest in this section at this period.

Sporting Intelligence.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE, L. I.

There was a large assemblage at the above track yesterday. The day was delightful for the sports of the trotting turf, and the track has not been in better condition at any time this season. A large amount of money changed hands on the two events of the day. The first was a two mile and repeat match for $400. The second was for $500, mile and repeat, to wagons. Annexed is the summary:

TROTTING.—Union Course, L. I., Wednesday, Nov. 30. Match for $400, two miles and repeat.

H. Woodruff named g. g., Tom, to 125-pound wagon	1 1
D. Pfiter named sorrel mare	dis.

	Quarter.	Half Mile.	Two miles.
TIME	0:42½	1:29	2:46 5:47½

SAME DAY.—Match for $500, mile and repeat, to wagons.

Mr. Carroll named g. m., Lady Ella	1 1
Mr. White named br. m., Sally-Come-Up	2 2

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	0:43	1:27	2:51
Second heat	0:40	1:22	2:45

Arrivals in the City.

Geo. Ramsey, Minnesota; Jay Cooke, Philadelphia; W. G. Moorhead, Philadelphia; J. B. Moorhead, Philadelphia; J. Pierrie New-Mexico; J. F. Fayo, Buffalo; Col. J. W. Foster, Chicago; H. C. Lord, Cincinnati, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Sumner and Hon. Sam. Hooper, M. C., and Dr. P. D. Smith, U. S. Army, are at the Brevoort House.

Gen. James H. Ledlie, Utica; Ex-Registrar of the United States Treasury; Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Vermont; and W. Wagner, Albany, are at the Hoffman House.

Hon. G. E. Cartier, Prime Minister of Canada, residing at Quebec: A. S. Walcott, Salem; and Richard Leeds, Boston, are at the Everett House.

Hon. George P. Senter, Ohio; Commander R. Townsend, U. S. Navy; and W. Banks, U. S. Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. Wm. L. Helfenstein, Pennsylvania; and Dr. J. L. Fox, U. S. Navy, are at the Astor House.

ANOTHER INCENDIARY FIRE.

A Large Lumber-yard and Several Dwellings Destroyed on West and Washington streets—Several Families Burned Out—Loss over $100,000.

STATEMENT OF INSURANCE.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in the large lumber yard of Messrs. OGDEN & Co., situated on Hubert-street, and extending from West to Washington streets. From information which we have obtained from Fire-Marshal BAKER, and from the police of the Fifth Precinct, where the fire occurred, we judge there can be no doubt that this conflagration was the work of an incendiary. The flames were first discovered in the centre of the lumber-yard, and were at the time under such headway that, notwithstanding the firemen were promptly on hand, and used their best exertions to stay them, the property contained therein was nearly all consumed. The loss of Messrs. OGDEN & Co, will exceed the sum of $80,000.

They are insured as follows:

Corn Exchange	$7,500	Hope	3,000
Adriatic	5,000	Indemnity	3,000
Commonwealth	5,000	Park	3,000
Lorillard	9 000	Reliet	3,000
Firemen's Fund	4,000	Gallatin	2,500
Bowery	3,500	Metropolitan	2 500
East River	3,500	Howard	2,500
Greenwich	3,000	Montauk	2,500
Commercial	3,000	Beekman	2,500
Globe	3,000	Firemen's	2,500
Total			$69,000

From the lumber-yard the fire extended to Nos. 386 and 388 Washington-street, occupied by a number of families. No. 386 was occupied by Mrs. DRACON, Mrs. O'CONNOR, Mrs. DEVINE, and Mrs. CALHON. These occupants have sustained a loss of about $500 each. None of them were insured. The building, which is owned by JAMES REDMOND, is wholly destroyed. Loss about $5,000, reported to be fully insured in city companies.

No. 388 Washington-street was also destroyed. It was owned by ROBERT L. LIVINGSTON, and was valued at $5,000. It is fully insured. The building was occupied on the first floor by MICHAEL RILEY, and the upper floors by PETER MCCARTY, Mrs. ROSE, Mrs. GALLAGHER and MARY MAHON. The loss sustained by each of them is about $500. No insurance.

No. 392 Washington-street was destroyed. Loss about $6,000. It is insured for $3,000 in the Etna Insurance Company. It was owned by JOHN L. BROWER, and occupied by several families who lost nearly everything. No. 396 Washington-street, also owned by BROWER, was damaged to the extent of from $800 to $1000. The premises are insured for $500 in the Broadway Insurance Company.

The machine-shops of Messrs. MCCURDY, MURPHY & WARDEN, on Washington street, and also the premises of Messrs. SLATER & O'HARA, boiler-makers, on West street, and Messrs. BOYD & BROTHERS' Brewery, on Beach street, were very much damaged, both by fire and water.

The Fire Marshal and Capt. PETTY of the Fifth Precinct, aided by other officials, are making efforts to arrest the person or persons who, they believe, fired the lumber in Messrs. OGDEN & Co.'s yard. They have no doubt but that it was a part of the same plan which was attempted on Friday evening last.

Opposite where the fire broke out, that is, on the corner of Washington and Beach streets, there is situated a large army clothing warehouse. True, it suffered no damage by this conflagration, but the evidence in the possession of the authorities is such as to warrant the belief that the object of the incendiaries was to get at, and either to destroy or appropriate the property contained in those premises. A large force of trusty men are constantly employed to guard the building, and they are so well prepared to protect the Government property, that there is little danger of its being sacrificed. The aggregate loss by this fire will considerably exceed the sum of $100,000.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—The following is the regular monthly statement of the Commissioners of Emigration:

Number of emigrants arrived to Nov. 23, 1864	173,368
Number of emigrants arrived since to Nov. 30	1,984
Total	175,352
To same date in 1863	146,519

	1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.
Number of inmates in Institution, Ward's Island	975	875	617	774

Balance, Jan. 1, 1864	$25,666 07
Aggregate receipts to Nov. 23	$484,866 89
Received since to Nov. 30, for commutation of passengers, &c.	3,884 07—488,750 96
Total	$514,417 03
Disbursements as per previous account to Nov. 23	$467,157 88
Payments to Nov. 23	8,250 00—475,407 88
Balance in Bank	$39,009 15

FIRE IN BLEECKER-STREET.—The house-furnishing goods store No. 264 Bleecker-street, owned by PETER SCHOPS, took fire about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, doing a damage to stock of about $300. Insured in the St. Mark's and Manhattan Insurance Companies for $3,000. The fire originated in the Board of Registry room, underneath, and extended to a room occupied by the Antioch Church. Damage to church furniture slight. The building is owned by C. W. GWIER. Damage $300. Insured for $6,000 in the Broadway Insurance Company, and $5,000 in the North River Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ARRIVAL OF ROGER A. PRYOR.—ROGER A. PRYOR, recently captured in Virginia, arrived here from Washington yesterday morning in custody of Gen. WESSELLS and Lieut. SHAW. At the Merchant's Hotel, where the party stopped for breakfast, PRYOR registered his name as "ROGER A. PRYOR, Fort Lafayette." At 7 o'clock the party walked down Broadway to Hamilton Ferry, to take the city railroad cars in Brooklyn for Fort Hamilton, whence PRYOR was transferred to Fort Lafayette.

STREET DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.—In response to a call for proposals for furnishing 1,500 cast-iron lamp-posts, the Street Commissioner received but one bid, which was opened yesterday. It was from the Western Foundry and Machine Company of New Jersey. Their price is 4½ cents per pound. The lamp-posts average a weight of 375 pounds each, and estimating upon this basis the contract will amount to $22,500.

THE NEW CHANCEL ORGAN IN TRINITY CHURCH.—The new chancel organ, built for Trinity Church has just been completed, and will be first used on the occasion of the Choral Festival at the Church, next Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 7th and 8th.

REGISTRY OF SOUTHERNERS.—Yesterday forty-four Southerners reported themselves to Major HAYNES, at Gen. PECK'S office—making the whole number registered about four hundred.

THIRD ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.—The Union Convention for this district met last evening at the Fifth Ward Hotel, and nominated JAMES M. TUTHILL for Alderman.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BURGLARY, AND CAPTURE OF THE PERPETRATOR.—The residence of Mr. JOHN K. SAMSON, No. 111 West Warren-street, was feloniously entered at an early hour yesterday morning by boring the lock out of one of the doors, and several articles of clothing and silver-ware were stolen therefrom. Mr. SAMSON called at the Police Inspector's Office, where he was informed that the burglar had been captured and the property, as described by him, recovered. It appears that about 4 o'clock A. M., Officer WILLIAM BROWN, of the Forty-first Precinct Police, observed a man bearing a large bundle walking along Court-street, near the City Hall. He also noticed that he made no noise in walking; in fact, his footsteps could not be heard, so quietly he moved, although going along at a brisk pace, as if in a hurry. The officer at once suspected his real character and conducted him to the Station-house. On searching his person an auger and saw were found secreted under the waist of his coat. His shoes were examined and found to be of cloth, but on over his boots, the object being to make no noise while going about a house. He gave his name as EDWARD FITZGERALD. A number of burglaries have recently been perpetrated by boring and sawing off the locks of doors with tools such as discovered on this individual, and it is supposed that he committed all of them. He was locked up to await examination.

THE OLD LADIES' HOME.—The annual donation visit to the Home of Aged and Indigent Females, situated in Washington-avenue, near DeKalb, commenced yesterday afternoon, and will be continued until this evening. These visits are always numerously attended, but yesterday, especially so, in consequence, doubtless, of the fine weather. A large number of donations were made, and many little fancy articles manufactured by the venerable occupants were sold to the visitors. The old ladies were cheerful, and all passed off pleasantly.

BOY DANGEROUSLY SHOT.—A boy named MICHAEL FOX was shot in the left side yesterday afternoon by another lad named MICHAEL GERITY. It appears they were amusing themselves with a pistol in an open lot on Flatbush-avenue, when GERITY, holding the weapon toward FOX, fired. The charge shattered his left hand and penetrated the side, inflicting, it is feared, a dangerous wound. FOX was conveyed to the City Hospital by Officer SCOTT, of the Fiftieth Precinct Police. GERITY made his escape.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—Dec. 1.—Nos. 108, 35, 27½, 36.

Funeral of Professor Silliman, LL. D.

The funeral services of this distinguished and good man took place at New-Haven on Monday last. A private service, conducted by Prof. FISHER, of Yale College, was held at the residence of the deceased on Hillhouse-avenue, at twelve o'clock, attended by his family and immediate connections. The services were of a private character, and consisted of singing by the Beethoven Society of Yale College, of "China," to the hymn "Why should we mourn departed friend"—and a most tender and appropriate prayer by Prof. FISHER. The friends were then allowed to look for the last time upon the remains of him who in life they had loved and respected. After which the coffin was closed, and removed to the Centre Church, accompanied by the Senior Class of the College, where the corpse was visible to the public until 2½ o'clock, when the public funeral took place. Upon the coffin was a laural wreath and a cross formed of white flowers—fit emblems of the purity of the life of the deceased. The services were opened by Prof. FISH, who read the 520th hymn, commencing, "Forever with the Lord, so Jesus let it be." Prof. CLARK, Pastor of Yale, then read appropriate portions of Scripture, after which President WOOLSEY, of Yale, delivered the eulogy. He eloquently described the many virtues of the noble departed, and the valuable services he had rendered to Yale and to the world, and read many extracts from the private diary of the dead, evidences of the high and noble motives which actuated every action of his life. Rev. Dr. BACON then offered prayer, after which the services were concluded by singing the 481st hymn. The singing of the college choir, under the direction of Prof. GUSTAVE STORCKEL, was excellent throughout, and highly creditable to them.

The remains were then conveyed to the old cemetery, accompanied by the family and friends, the professors of the college, the under-graduates, distinguished strangers, the officers of the Board of Trustees of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company, and citizens.

The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: His Excellency William H. Buckingham, ex-Governor Henry Dutton, Hon. Ralph I. Ingersoll, Hon. W. H. Boardman, Eli W. Blake, Esq., Henry White, Esq., Richard Morse, Prof. Alexander C. Twining.

The procession was a very large and imposing one, and occupied all the space in the vicinity of the grave.

Thus, at the ripe age of three-score and fourteen years, passed to his last rest, the gifted man of Science, the able Author, the much loved and respected Christian and Gentleman. He leaves behind him a record bright and imperishable. In life loved by all, his memory will ever be honored and respected.

He has rendered to the cause of science many and great benefits, and was always ready and willing to give his best energies for his country's good. He was favored with uninterrupted health, and always lived an active pious life, and every year left landmarks which will perpetuate his memory.

The exalted examples afforded by his life and labors will ever live, and will serve from generation to generation as incentives to other noble hearts so to live, that their last end may be like his.

Among the distinguished gentlemen present were Rev. Mr. Jones, of Washington, D. C.; Rev. W. H. Bidwell, of New-York; Dr. Butler, of Hartford; Hon. S. B. Ruggles, of New-York; Henry D. Walker, Esq., of New-York; P. D. Whitmore, Esq., of Hartford, and very many others.

THE LATE PROF. SILLIMAN.—The New-Haven *Courier*, of yesterday, speaking of Prof. SILLIMAN, says:

"Prof. SILLIMAN was attacked about ten days since, somewhat severely, but not alarmingly. After an illness of two or three days he began to recover, and from that time his friends have dismissed all apprehensions and have regarded his full recovery as certain. On the morning of Thursday he awoke, after a more than usually comfortable rest, and promised himself the satisfaction of uniting in the public services of the day of National Thanksgiving. He uttered a brief prayer, as was his wont, repeated two hymns, which he followed with a few words of affection to his wife, unconscious of the significance of each act, and then was in a moment translated to that state whose very life and atmosphere are continued adoration and perfected love."

ASSISTANT SECRETARY SEWARD.—FREDERICK W. SEWARD, Assistant Secretary of State, is still confined to his room with his broken arm. The pressure of public business has been so great that he has learned to write with his left hand.—*Auburn Advertiser, Nov. 28.*

Evening Exchange.

$70,000	Amer. Gold	226	100	M. S. & N. I.	b3 69½
50,000	do.	225¾	100	do.	s3 69½
80,000	do.	225¾	1200	Clev. & Pitts.	103¾
140,000	do.	226¼	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	s3 102½
10,000	do.	s3 226¼	300	do.	102½
200,000	U. S. 6s-20s	106	300	Chi. & N.W. Pr.	76
600	Erie Railway	93¾	100	do.	75¾
100	do.	s3 93¾	100	P. F. W. &